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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE
ILLINOIS COURTS

1979
ANNUAL REPORT
to the
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

FEB 03 1981

SUPREME COURT BUILDING
Springfield, Illinois

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

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To the Honorable Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court:

I tender herewith the Annual Report of the Administrative Office, for the calendar year 1979.

The following is a summary of some of the statistics reported in greater detail, herein:

(Appellate Court)

The number of new filings increased from 4,337 in 1978 to 5,651 in 1979, an increase of 30%. It must be noted, however, that 1,095 of the new filings were docketed after October 15, 1979, upon the filing of the notice of appeal, pursuant to amended Supreme Court Rules 303 and 606.

The number of cases terminated was 4,660 in 1979 compared to 4,472 in 1978, an increase of 4%.

There were 4,924 cases pending at the end of 1979 compared to 3,852 in 1978, an increase of 28%. However, again it must be noted that this includes the 1,095 cases docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of the notice of appeal.

(Circuit Courts)

The number of new filings, in 1979, was 3,831,957 compared to 3,751,826 in 1978, an increase of 2%. The major increases were in the categories of Law (Jury and Non-jury), Chancery, Family (Non-support), Felonies, Misdemeanors, Ordinance Violations and Juvenile.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Law Division (Law-Jury Trial Section) there were 4,719 new jury filings, compared with 4,329 in 1978. There were 19,048 jury cases terminated in 1979 compared to 15,354 in 1978, an increase of 24%.

Delay, from date of filing to date of verdict, increased from 47.8 months in 1978 to 49.7 months in 1979.

(Age of Pending Cases Reports)

At the direction of the Supreme Court, effective June 30, 1979, the circuit court clerks and judges were required to file age of pending cases reports. There has been 100% compliance with this order. This requirement has resulted in each circuit reviewing its pending caseload and the disposition of many older and dormant cases.

Respectfully submitted,

Roy O. Gulley

Roy O. Gulley
Director

ROG:jl

IN MEMORIAM

Appellate Court

Charles R. Barrett (Retired), First District	June 7, 1979

Circuit Court Judges

Raymond K. Berg, Cook County	July 4, 1979
Thomas H. Fitzgerald (Retired), Cook County	March 30, 1979
Elmer N. Holmgren (Retired), Cook County	October 28, 1979
William E. Hooper (Retired), 18th Circuit	October 23, 1979
Robert L. Lansden (Retired), 1st Circuit	June 7, 1979
Frank J. Meyer (Retired), 5th Circuit	December 24, 1979
Edith Sampson (Retired), Cook County	October 8, 1979
John F. Spivey (Retired), 5th Circuit	November 20, 1979
Clarence E. Wright (Retired), 1st Circuit	November 18, 1979

Associate Judges

Merlin G. Hiscott (Retired), 3rd Circuit	May 27, 1979
David C. McCarthy (Retired), 10th Circuit	September 7, 1979
Russell A. Myers (Retired), 9th Circuit	April 23, 1979
Morton Silver, Cook County	February 14, 1979

Associate Judge (Judicial Article of 1964)

Cecil C. Smith (Retired), Cook County	December 28, 1979

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
HON. ROY O. GULLEY

Judicial Retirements

A total of 47 Illinois judges left the judicial system during 1979. Most of these judges retired, resigned or did not seek retention. Fourteen Associate Judges failed in their bid for reappointment. Two Circuit Judges were appointed, by the President, to the United States District Court.

Appellate Court

William L. Guild, Second District
December 31, 1979
George J. Moran, Fifth District
September 3, 1979
L. L. Rechenmacher, Second District
October 31, 1979

Circuit Judges

Marvin E. Aspen, Cook County
September 4, 1979
William L. Beatty, 3rd Circuit
October 19, 1979
Thomas R. Clydesdale, 13th Circuit
November 30, 1979
Nathan M. Cohen, Cook County
October 31, 1979
James H. Cooney, 19th Circuit
December 28, 1979
C. Woodrow Frailey, 2nd Circuit
December 1, 1979
Robert L. Hunter, Cook County
January 10, 1979
George R. Kelly, 4th Circuit
December 21, 1979
Peyton H. Kunce, 1st Circuit
October 1, 1979
Robert W. Malmquist, 13th Circuit
June 11, 1979
Robert E. McAuliffe, Cook County
April 2, 1979
Frank J. Meyer, 5th Circuit
December 15, 1979
Margaret G. O'Malley, Cook County
October 31, 1979
John S. Page, 16th Circuit
July 31, 1979
Clarence E. Partee, 2nd Circuit
December 27, 1979
Edward E. Plusdrak, Cook County
December 29, 1979
Garland W. Watt, Cook County
November 1, 1979
Guy R. Williams, 8th Circuit
November 1, 1979

Associate Judges

Leo J. Altmix, 8th Circuit
February 1, 1979
Lionel J. Berc, Cook County
February 16, 1979
Henry L. Brinkoetter*, 6th Circuit
June 30, 1979
Walter E. Clark*, 14th Circuit
June 30, 1979
John J. Clinch*, 13th Circuit
June 3, 1979
John T. Duffy, Cook County
June 30, 1979
John R. Erhart*, 14th Circuit
June 30, 1979
Imy J. Feuer, 7th Circuit
November 25, 1979
Wilbur A. Flessner*, 6th Circuit
June 30, 1979
Robert J. French*†, 17th Circuit
June 30, 1979
Thomas R. Gibbons*, 3rd Circuit
June 30, 1979
Jacob S. Guthman, Cook County
June 30, 1979
Robert A. Hayes, 20th Circuit
March 31, 1979
David C. Hoffman*, 20th Circuit
June 30, 1979
John J. Kelly, Jr., Cook County
October 16, 1979
Sarah M. Lumpp, 6th Circuit
April 30, 1979
Marvin J. Peters, Cook County
September 30, 1979
Keith Sanderson*, 9th Circuit
June 30, 1979
George R. Skillman*, 6th Circuit
June 30, 1979
Robert G. Springsguth, Cook County
June 30, 1979
Andrew Stecyk*, 6th Circuit
June 30, 1979
James R. Sullivan*, 18th Circuit
June 30, 1979
John F. Thornton, Cook County
June 30, 1979
James L. Waring*, 13th Circuit
June 30, 1979
Clayton R. Williams*†, 3rd Circuit
June 30, 1979
Espey C. Williamson, 10th Circuit
June 30, 1979

*Failed in bid for reappointment.
†Subsequently reappointed.

ACTIVITIES OF THE JUDICIARY

The Supreme Court

Jurisdiction

The Illinois Supreme Court is the highest court in the Illinois judicial system. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in cases involving the redistricting of the General Assembly and in cases relating to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. It may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. It has direct appellate jurisdiction in appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death and as the Court may provide by rule in other cases. Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may also provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases. (Ill. Const., Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 9).

Organization

The Supreme Court consists of seven Justices. Three are elected from the First Judicial District (Cook County) and one from each of the other four judicial districts. Four Justices constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. One of the Justices is selected as Chief Justice for a term of three years. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 31, seniority among the Justices is determined by length of continuous service. Supreme Court Justices are elected for terms of 10 years. (Art. VI, Secs. 2, 3, 4 and 10).

The Court holds five terms each year during the months of January, March, May, September and November. At each term, the Court issues opinions, holds conferences, hears oral arguments, rules on motions, considers modifications to Supreme Court rules and meets with the Administrative Director to consider administrative and budgetary matters.

When in session, the Justices reside in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. In addition, the Court meets regularly in its Chicago quarters in the Richard J. Daley Center. Once each year the Court hears oral arguments at the University of Chicago Law School and at the University of Illinois College of Law in Champaign.

Administrative and Supervisory Authority

General administrative and supervisory authority over the entire, unified Illinois judicial system is vested in the Supreme Court. This authority is exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with the Court's rules. An Administrative Director and staff, appointed by the Supreme Court, are provided to assist the Chief Justice in his duties (Art. VI, Sec. 16). This unique, constitutional grant of administrative authority has served as the basis for transforming the Illinois judicial system from an unstructured and undisciplined system into an efficient mechanism for the administration of justice.

The administrative authority of the Supreme Court over the Illinois judicial system is unrestricted. However, in addition to conferring general administrative authority upon the Court, the Constitution identifies specific areas of judicial administration the Court shall or may act upon. These areas include:

(1) Prescribing the number of Appellate Divisions in each Judicial District;
(2) Assignment of judges to Appellate Divisions;
(3) Prescribing the time and place for Appellate Divisions to sit;
(4) Providing for the manner of appointing Associate Judges;
(5) Providing for matters assignable to Associate Judges;
(6) In the absence of a law, filling judicial vacancies by appointment;
(7) Prescribing rules of conduct for judges;
(8) Assignment of retired judges to judicial service;
(9) Appointment of an Administrative Director and staff;
(10) Temporary assignment of judges;
(11) Providing for an annual Judicial Conference and reporting thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly;
(12) Appointment of the Supreme Court Clerk and other non-judicial officers of the Court.

In addition, the Court has a number of other administrative functions pursuant to statute or which are inherent in the operation of the Court.

The Court approves, after preparation by the Administrative Director, the annual judicial budget; employs two law clerks for each Justice to assist in researching the law and preparing memoranda; selects a Marshal who attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the sheriff in trial courts; and it appoints the Supreme Court Librarian who is in charge of keeping the library up-to-date and preserving all books and documents in the library. Also, the Court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two persons to the Appellate Defender Commission; a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Defender Project (the Court has designated William M. Madden, Deputy Director of the Administrative Office as its appointee); and judicial members of the Board of Trustees of the Judges' Retirement System. Also, from time to time, the Court appoints committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law, Supreme Court rules, and other matters affecting the administration of justice.

Caseload Summary

During the 1979 terms, the Supreme Court sat for a total of 71 days. The seven Justices of the Court delivered 219 full opinions and 22 supervisory orders; ruled on 61 petitions for rehearing; ruled on 1,026 petitions for leave to appeal; and ruled on 1,517 other motions. Of the 1,026 petitions for leave to appeal, 124 or 12% were allowed.

The Court received 1,346 new filings as compared to 1,250 new filings in 1978.

In addition, the Court admitted 2,418 new lawyers to the practice of law in Illinois.

Supreme Court Rules

In the exercise of its inherent power to adopt rules governing practice and procedure, supplemented by constitutional directives to exercise that authority in specific areas (Art. VI, Secs. 5, 6, 8, 13, 16 and 17), the Supreme Court, during 1979, added, repealed or amended the following rules:

Effective March 1, 1979
Rule 284

Effective October 15, 1979
Rules 22, 24, 291, 303, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 315, 316, 317, 321, 322 (repealed), 323, 324, 327, 328 (repealed), 330, 331, 341, 342, 344, 361, 526, 529, 551, 606, 607, 608 and 612.

Effective November 15, 1979
Rule 553

Rule 302 (a) governing direct appeals to the Supreme Court was amended, effective July 1, 1979, to eliminate direct review of orders of the Industrial Commission, but this provision was reinstated effective July 1, 1979.

Amendment of Supreme Court Rules Governing Procedures on Appeal

On October 15, 1979, amendments to Supreme Court rules governing procedures on appeal became effective. Some of the more significant changes are described briefly, as follows:

Rules 303 and 606 provide for the filing, by the clerk of the trial court, of a copy of the notice of appeal with the clerk of the reviewing court, whereupon the case shall be entered upon the docket. Thereafter, within 14 days, the party filing the notice of appeal shall file, with the clerk of the reviewing court, a docketing statement, together with proof of service and a $25 filing fee. Rule 303 sets forth the form of the docketing statement for civil cases and Rule 606 sets forth the form for criminal cases.

Rule 321 eliminates the requirement of filing a *praecipe* of record, and provides that the record on appeal shall consist of the judgment appealed from, the notice of appeal, the entire original common law record, unless it is stipulated or ordered by the trial or reviewing court that less is required, and the report of proceedings. Rule 322 which provided for a *praecipe* was repealed.

Rule 342 eliminates the requirement for filing excerpts from the record, and it permits the filing of an abstract of the record only upon the order of the reviewing court. It also requires that the appellant's brief contain a complete table of contents, with page references, of the record on appeal.

Judicial Appointments

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12, provides that, in the absence of a law providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge, such vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. In the exercise of this authority, the Supreme Court, during 1979, made the following appointments of attorneys and sitting judges (an asterisk (*) after a judge's name indicates that he was a sitting judge who was elevated to higher judicial office):

Circuit Court

Circuit		Effective
1st	- Howard L. Hood	October 25, 1979
	- Robert H. Howerton	October 25, 1979
3rd	- Charles W. Chapman	November 15, 1979
4th	- Dennis M. Huber	February 1, 1979
7th	- Gordon D. Seator*	January 1, 1979
10th	- James M. Bumgarner	March 1, 1979
	- Robert E. Manning, Jr.*	February 1, 1979
13th	- Louis J. Perona	December 1, 1979
	- Robert G. Wren*	June 12, 1979
16th	- James F. Quetsch*	November 1, 1979

Cook	- Jerome T. Burke*	February 16, 1979
	- Ronald J. Crane*	August 16, 1979
	- Brian L. Crowe*	February 16, 1979
	- John J. Crowley*	February 16, 1979
	- Nathan B. Englestein*	November 15, 1979
	- Joseph R. Gill*	November 15, 1979
	- Wallace I. Kargman*	September 20, 1979
	- Joseph T. Lavorci*	November 28, 1979 (rescinded January 29, 1980)
	- Edward D. Rosenberg	August 15, 1979
	- James M. Walton*	April 1, 1979
	- George J. Zimmerman*	June 27, 1979
	- Michael F. Zlatnik*	February 16, 1979

Clerk of the Supreme Court

The Constitution of 1970, Art. VI, Section 18, made an important advance in removing the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Clerk of the Appellate Court, in each Judicial District, from the elective process, effective upon the expiration of the elective terms of the incumbent clerks. Section 18 provides that the Supreme Court and the Appellate Court judges, in each Judicial District, shall appoint a clerk and other nonjudicial officers. Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court, on November 26, 1974, appointed Mr. Clell L. Woods as Clerk of the Supreme Court, effective January 13, 1975.

The duties of the Clerk, in general, include the receipt of filings and the maintenance of dockets, records, files and statistics on the activities of the Supreme Court. The offices of the Clerk are located in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. During 1979 the staff of the Clerk's office consisted of 13 employees.

1979 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 17, provides:

> "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

The Chief Justice, on behalf of the Supreme Court, submitted the 1979 report, on January 31, 1980. The text of the report is set forth below:

January 31, 1980

Honorable Philip J. Rock, President
Senate of the State of Illinois
Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Honorable William A. Redmond, Speaker
House of Representatives
State of Illinois
Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Gentlemen:

The following report is submitted in accordance with Section 17 of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 which provides: "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

In making the suggestions contained in this and in prior reports, the Supreme Court is fully cognizant of the respective roles of the General Assembly and the courts, and does not intend to intrude upon the prerogatives of the General Assembly in determining what legislation should be enacted. It is gratifying, however, to note that the General Assembly over the years has acted to implement many of the suggestions made by the Court. I respectfully submit that the attached suggestions merit the consideration of the General Assembly.

Respectfully,

Joseph H. Goldenhersh
Chief Justice

JHG:nsj

An Effective System For The Enforcement Of Support And Maintenance Orders Should Be Funded By The General Assembly

The alarming extent of disregard for court ordered support obligations to children and former spouses deserves the prompt attention of the General Assembly. Every Illinois citizen shares in the cost of allowing the widespread non-payment of support obligations to go unchecked.

Information from the Illinois Legislative Studies Center analysis of support delinquencies for the period 1965-1970 indicates that after the first year there was only 43% compliance with court ordered support in divorces granted in 1970 and that full compliance had dropped to only 19% after six years. It is a sad commentary that within one year after the court's order for support 57% of the payors were delinquent, with the delinquency growing to 81% of the payors within another five years. Most indicative of alarming ineffectiveness of our present system of support enforcement is the fact that the same study shows that only 1% of the 81% of the payors who were in non-compliance were the subject of any legal enforcement action. The Legislative Studies Center continues to gather data on 8,800 divorced families in Illinois. The comparable figures for the 1970-75 period should be available in the next few months.

Recent action by the General Assembly witnesses our shared concern over the current situation. Public Act 80-1377 enhanced the ability of the Child and Spouse Support Unit of the Department of Public Aid to collect support obligations through enforcement agreements with local governmental units or individuals. Public Act 81-786 has prescribed specific contempt sanctions for failure to meet support obligations.

As recommended by the Illinois Judicial Conference study of enforcement of support in 1976-78, a mandatory system of payment of all support obligations directly through the court system seems to be the initial step in reversing the increasing disregard for the economic obligations to children and former spouses. The Clerk of the Circuit Court stands in the best position to administer the payment process, keep an accurate accounting of all payments, and inform the court on a regular basis of all delinquent accounts requiring enforcement action. We note the existence of H.B. 2188 in the 81st General Assembly, currently assigned to the House Judiciary I Interim Study Calendar, which provides for all payments to go through the circuit court.

To effectively deal with the non-support problem in Illinois, the resources of State government are necessary. To assure a uniform expectation of collecting arrearages, increased funding for circuit clerks on the State level must be considered. Past experience indicates that the system must be mandatory with all payments made through the clerk's office. The resources necessary to provide clerks with the staff to accommodate all support payments can only come through legislative action.

We renew our recommendations of 1975 and 1978 in suggesting that the General Assembly consider an appropriate statutory method whereby mandatory automatic enforcement procedures for support and maintenance orders can be initiated through State funding assistance for the circuit clerks' offices.

The General Assembly Should Implement The Constitutional Guarantee To A Prompt Preliminary Hearing In Criminal Cases

"No person shall be held to answer for a crime punishable by death or by imprisonment in the penitentiary unless either the initial charge has been brought by an indictment of a grand jury or the person has been given a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause." Ill Const. Art. I, §7.

Under this constitutional provision an accused held on a criminal charge punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary must be afforded a prompt hearing to determine the existence of probable cause. Violation of the right to a prompt preliminary hearing has been complained of in serveral cases presented to this Court since the effective date of our new Constitution. Similarly, cases alleging violation of this right have been presented to the Appellate Court. See, e.g., *People v. Eisele*, 77 Ill. App. 3d 766, 396 N.E. 2d 662 (1979), and cases collected there, and *People v. Grant*, 69 Ill. App. 3d 940, 387 N.E. 2d 1087 (1979).

Recently our Appellate Court was confronted with the most egregious violation of the constitutional right to a prompt preliminary hearing ever presented to an Illinois reviewing court—a 176 day delay after date of arrest. In *People v. Kirkley*, 60 Ill. App. 3d 746, 377 N.E. 2d 540 (1978), the Appellate Court reversed defendants' convictions. In the principal opinion, Mr. Justice Scott observed that courts are always reluctant to usurp a legislative prerogative by judicial determination; however, in the absence of legislative guidelines or sanctions for violations of this basic constitutional right, the courts must provide a remedy and in this case the only sanction or remedy was reversal of defendants' convictions. He further stated: "We are hopeful that our General Assembly will soon implement the constitutional provision. . . ." 377 N.E. 2d 540, 543. In a specially concurring opinion, Mr. Presiding Justice Stengel noted that our Court has called upon the General Assembly to provide sanctions and that "the delay in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing is a serious deprivation of his constitutional right." *Id.* at 544. Mr. Justice Barry in his specially concurring opinion observed that our Court urged a legislative response to the problem not only in *Howell*, *infra*, "but very explicitly in the 1975, 1976 and 1977 Annual Reports of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly. . . ." *Id.* at 544.

In *Eisele*, *supra*, the Appellate Court was faced with a 86 day delay after defendant's arrest during which a preliminary hearing was not held. Under the circumstances presented in the case, the court ruled defendant waived the issue that his right to a prompt preliminary hearing was violated; however, the court observed that the delay in affording defendant a preliminary hearing "may well have presented a violation [of §7 of article I of the Illinois Constitution]." 396 N.E. 2d 662, 665. In *Grant*, *supra*, the Appellate Court pointed out that while some measures have been taken by the circuit court of Cook County to promote the prompt commencement of preliminary hearings, recourse is still lacking for violations of the constitutional right. The court noted: "The Supreme Court again brought the need for implementing legislation to the attention of the General Assembly in their 1977 annual report. [Citation.] However, such legislation has yet to be enacted into law." 387 N.E. 2d 1087, 1090.

Considering the frequency of the violations and the possibility of future abuse, the time has arrived, if not passed, to fashion sanctions to assure and protect the right to a prompt preliminary hearing guaranteed by §7 of article I.

In *People v. Howell*, 60 Ill. 2d 117, 324 N.E. 2d 403 (1975), this Court concluded:

> "We consider the delays in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing to be a serious deprivation of his constitutional rights and we are deeply concerned about the number of cases in which an accused has not had a prompt probable-cause determination. We consider this a subject for appropriate legislative action and we strongly urge the General Assembly to consider the prompt implementation of this constitutional provision." 324 N.E. 2d 403, 405-406.

The Supreme Court is aware that the General Assembly in the past has considered measures to implement the constitutional provision (e.g., H.B. 3420, 79th G.A., vetoed by the Governor; H.B. 1686, 80th G.A., failed in committee); however, the Court once again recommends appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional guarantee of a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause in every case in which a person is charged with an offense punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A Voluntary, Unincorporated Association Should Be Able To Sue And To Be Sued In Its Own Name

"Thus, the common law rule was that a voluntary unincorporated association could not sue or be sued in its own name. If an action was to be brought by or against the association it was necessary that all members be joined as parties. [Citations.] This has been the generally accepted rule in Illinois. [Citations.]" *American Fed. of Tech. Eng., Local 144 v. La Jeunesse*, 63 Ill. 2d 263, 347 N.E. 2d 712 (1976) at 714.

By a divided vote our Court in *La Jeunesse* upheld the long-standing Illinois rule that a voluntary unincorporated association generally cannot sue or be sued in its own name, and we noted only two exceptions to the rule: By court decision a representative suit "in equity" may be brought in the names of a portion of the association members suing for themselves and in behalf of all other association members, and by statute certain unincorporated associations may sue and be sued in their own name in actions concerning their real estate (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 30, §185). This Court then observed that changes in the rule in other jurisdictions have usually been through legislation, and the Court concluded: "If there are to be . . . changes in the rule it should come through legislative action." 347 N.E. 2d 712, 714.

Our Court believes the demise of the archaic legal fiction that an unincorporated association has no separate legal existence independent of the members who compose it and therefore cannot sue or be sued in its own name is long overdue. The rule unfairly and effectively deprives aggrieved persons and voluntary unincorporated associations of a legal remedy in the courts of Illinois. Cf. dissenting opinion in *La Jeunesse*, *supra*, and specially concurring opinion in *Mulligan v. Teamsters Union, Local No. 971*, 59 Ill. App. 3d 587, 375 N.E. 2d 891 (1978).

The Supreme Court urges the General Assembly to continue its deliberations (e.g., H.B. 2588 and H.B. 2714, 81st G.A.), assigned to House Judiciary I Interim Study Calendar) to modify the common law rule in Illinois that a voluntary unincorporated association cannot sue or be sued in its own name.

Administrative Agency Or Person, Not Circuit Judge Should Assess Inheritance Tax

Section 11 of the "Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law," approved June 14, 1909, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 120, §385) provides that a circuit judge, designated and assigned by the chief judge of the circuit, shall ascertain whether any transfer of any property is subject to an inheritance tax, and if it be subject to the tax, the circuit judge shall assess and fix the cash value of the estates and the tax due. Section 11 further provides that any person dissatisfied with the circuit judge's appraisement, assessment, allowance of fees and expenses, etc. may appeal the circuit judge's ruling to the circuit court. Our Court recently had occasion to decide whether §11 violated the doctrine of separation of powers and the appellate rulemaking authority of the Supreme Court as contained in article II, §1 and article VI, §§6, 16 of the 1970 Constitution. *In re Estate of Barker*, 63 Ill. 2d 113, 345 N.E. 2d 484 (1976).

A majority of our Court determined that §11 was constitutional and that while the assessment of taxes by the circuit judge is a nonjudicial function, §4(d) of the Transition Schedule of our Constitution allowed the circuit courts to exercise certain nonjudicial functions vested by law as of December 31, 1963. We further determined that the "appeal" from the circuit judge's assessment order to the circuit court was not an appeal as used in article VI of the Constitution but rather a judicial review of administrative action. We concluded:

> "However, that there should be a review of an order of the 'circuit judge' by the 'circuit court' is an an-

omaly which often results, as was the case here, in a judge incongruously reviewing the correctness of his own order. We consider the legislature should provide for the assessment to be made by an adminstrative body or person and for a right of review in the circuit court." 345 N.E. 2d 484, 488-489.

In three prior Annual Reports to the General Assembly (Reports dated January 31, 1977, January 31, 1978 and January 31, 1979), the Supreme Court recommended legislation to remedy this anomaly. The Court again commends this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Illinois Should Adopt A Rule Of Comparative Negligence For Apportioning Damages In Tort Cases

> "In court actions based upon defendant's negligent conduct any contributory negligence by the plaintiff is a deterrent to recovery in all judicial systems, based upon the English common law. In some jurisdictions, it is a complete bar. In others, it simply diminishes the plaintiff's damages. In still others, one rule is applied to some types of cases, and another rule, to other types of cases. The practice of diminishing plaintiff's damages to the extent of his contributory negligence, instead of barring his recovery, has come to be known as 'comparative negligence.'
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> * * *
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> "The proponents of comparative negligence base their most persuasive arguments on the broad philosophical principle that it is more just. In addition, they contend that it will bring about more jury waivers because plaintiffs will no longer fear the application of the hard rules, frequently ignored by juries, that a plaintiff cannot recover if he is guilty of contributory negligence, no matter how slight. This, they say, will result in more out of court settlements. The opponents of comparative negligence say that any injustice arising from barring recovery is in practice tempered or compromised by the jury; that if recovery is made easier for the plaintiff, more suits will be filed and insurance rates will be raised. They further argue that fixing exact percentages will confuse juries.
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> "After a thorough study of comparative negligence, [the Illinois Judicial Conference Committee on Comparative Negligence] is of the opinion that the reasons advanced for this rule rather than the strict contributory negligence rule provide a better standard of justice and are more persuasive.
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> * * *
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> "CONFERENCE ACTION:
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> "Resolution adopted favoring a comparative negligence rule. . . ." *1964 Ill. Jud. Conf. Rpt.* 110, 111, 113, 117.

Illinois continues to adhere to the position that a plaintiff's negligence acts as a complete bar to recovery in a common law action for damages. Several years ago, a majority of our Court declined to judicially revise Illinois law in this regard by rejecting the notion that the Supreme Court should abandon the Illinois rule, long recognized as the law in this State, merely because the Court is of the opinion that it might decide otherwise were the question a new one. In *Maki v. Frelk*, 40 Ill. 2d 193, 239 N.E. 2d 445 (1968), we said:

> "After full consideration we think, however, that such a far-reaching change, if desirable, should be made by the legislature rather than by the court. The General Assembly is the department of government to which the constitution has entrusted the power of changing the laws. [Citation.]
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> "Counsel on both sides have argued this case at length, supplying the court with a comprehensive review of many authorities. But we believe that on the whole the considerations advanced in support of a change in the rule might better be addressed to the legislature." 239 N.E. 2d 445, 447.

Nevertheless, it is important to emphasize that the Supreme Court agrees with the Judicial Conference report and believes that apportioning damages through a comparative negligence rule is a logical and just method of distributing responsibility according to fault. Too, our Appellate Court recently urged consideration be given to modifying the rule of contributory negligence. In *Allison v. Davies*, 64 Ill. App. 3d 900, 381 N.E. 2d 1034 (1978), the majority opinion acknowledged that modification of the rule "would require substantive and procedural formulations which are best suited to legislative action." 381 N.E. 2d 1034, 1036. In his specially concurring opinion, Mr. Justice Alloy spelled out the inequities of the contributory negligence doctrine and observed: "Illinois is in the minority of jurisdictions in adhering to the present rule in force in this State, and the judges and virtually all of the authorities in the field of tort law have recommended that a comparative negligence doctrine be adopted in this State." *Id.* at 1040. The Supreme Court agrees and recommends that the General Assembly adopt a method of apportioning damages through a comparative negligence rule.

> "The hardship of the doctrine of contributory negligence upon the plaintiff is readily apparent. It places upon one party the entire burden of a loss for which two are, by hypothesis, responsible. The negligence of the defendant has played no less a part in causing

the damage; the plaintiff's deviation from the community standard of conduct may even be relatively slight, and the defendant's more extreme; the injured man is in all probability, for the very reason of his injury, the less able of the two to bear the financial burden of his loss; and the answer of the law to all this is that the defendant goes scott free of all liability and the plaintiff bears it all." Prosser, *The Law of Torts*, at 443 (3rd ed. 1964).

The Court is unpersuaded by the argument that there are practical considerations which dictate a retention of the contributory negligence rule. Some people assert that the adoption of a rule of comparative negligence would increase litigation and court congestion, encourage negligent driving and cause insurance rates to rise. However, even if there were any basis for such "practical" arguments, the cardinal concern is whether the rule proposed would better serve to attain more just dispositions in negligence cases. The so-called practical problems must properly be considered subordinate to the primary consideration for more just judicial dispositions of these cases.

The Methods Of Computing The Rate Base For Public Utilities Should Be Re-Examined

Very recently our Court again had occasion to determine the validity of the method by which the Illinois Commerce Commission establishes the rates a utility may charge its customers. In *Union Electric Co. v. Illinois Commerce Commission*, 77 Ill. 2d 364, 396 N.E. 2d 510 (1979), we reviewed §§30, 32 and 36 of "An Act concerning public utilities" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 111-2/3, §§30, 32 and 36) (Public Utilities Act) which require that the value of a utility's property be ascertained and that the utility receive a reasonable return on the value of its property as determined by the Illinois Commerce Commission. We pointed out that in a long line of cases this Court has consistently interpreted "value" to mean "fair value" and not "original cost", and we stated that our interpretation in effect has been adopted by the legislature. Consequently, our Court reaffirmed its prior decisions interpreting the word "value" and concluded that "fair- or present-value" rather than "original-cost" is the proper method of determining the value of a utility's property.

However, this Court did acknowledge that a majority of jurisdictions -38- follow the original-cost method. *Union Electric Co.*, 396 N.E. 2d 510, 517. We then offered, in view of the history of the Public Utilities Act and our Court's adherence for nearly 60 years to the present-value method, that: "If there are evils in the present-value method which warrant its abandonment in favor of the original-cost method, the change should be by legislation. [Citation.] We invite the legislature's consideration of these two competing methods of computing rate base." 396 N.E. 2d 510, 518. The Supreme Court recommends this subject for the General Assembly's consideration.

Sections 21.1 And 22 Of The "Limitations Act" Should Be Clarified

In *Anderson v. Wagner*, 79 Ill. 2d 295, decided October 2, 1979, our Court ruled that §21.1 of "An Act in regard to limitations" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, §22.1) (Limitations Act) was constitutional. That section of the Limitations Act provides for a special limitation period for medical malpractice actions against physicians and hospitals. The maximum period ordinarily permitted within which to bring a cause of action for medical malpractice is *four years* after the act, omission or occurence alleged to have caused injury or death.

An issue raised in *Anderson*, which our Court deemed unnecessary to decide, concerned the relationship between §21.1 and §22 of the Limitations Act, a tolling provision, where fraudulent concealment of the negligent acts is alleged. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, §23. Section 22 provides that if a person fraudulently conceals the cause of action, the action may be commenced "within *five years*" (emphasis supplied) after discovery that the injured person had such cause of action. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, §23. On this issue we concluded: "By discussing §22 of the Limitations Act we do not hold that it is applicable in medical malpractice cases. That question is not before us. There are, however, uncertainties concerning the applicability of §22 of the Limitations Act which we need not resolve in this opinion but to which we invite the attention of the General Assembly." *Anderson*, 79 Ill. 2d 295, 322. The Supreme Court commends this matter to the consideration of the General Assembly.

The Running Of The Period In A Casualty Insurance Contract Within Which Suit Must Be Commenced Should By Law Be Tolled Under Certain Circumstances

The standard policy for casualty insurance delivered to insureds in Illinois contains this limitation clause: "No suit or action on this policy for the recovery of any claim shall be sustainable in any court of law or equity unless all of the requirements of this policy shall have been complied with, and *unless commenced within twelve months next after inception of the loss*." (Emphasis supplied.) See *Stofer v. Motor Vehicle Casualty Co.*, 68 Ill. 2d 361, 369 N.E. 2d 875 (1977). Relevant standard requirements require an insured who sustains a loss to file with the insurer notice of claim and proofs of loss within the time period specified in the policy. Where the need arises, the insurer will, of course, investigate a claim made by its insured and may deny the claim; however, the 12 month period from date of loss within which the insured may file suit continues to run during the period the claim is being investigated by the insurer.

It is well settled that absent conduct of an insurer that constitutes waiver or estoppel an insured who suffers a loss cannot institute suit against his insurer after 12 months after the inception of his loss. *Midwest Triangle Paint Works, Inc. v. Firemen's Insurance Co.*, 36 Ill. App. 2d 65, 183 N.E. 2d 562 (1962). As stated in *Florsheim v. Travelers Indemnity Co. of Illinois*, 75 Ill. App. 3d 298, 393 N.E. 2d 1223 (1979): "It has been well established in Illinois for nearly a century that the period of limitations runs from the date of loss [citation] and not from the time the loss became payable sixty days after the proofs of loss are filed [citations] or from the date of the arbitration award. [Citation.]" 393 N.E. 2d 1223, 1232. Our Court believes this ancient principle to be unfair and harsh, particularly where the insurer consumes a long period of time in investigation, leaving the insured a short time in which to investigate the facts to determine whether a suit should be filed. Too, the rule encourages litigation because the prudent insured is required to file suit to preserve his rights before it has been determined whether the claim has any merit.

Some jurisidctions have provided that the limitation period within which the insured must file suit is tolled during the insurer's investigation of the claim. *Florsheim* at 1231. Our Court believes that the tolling requirement is a better rule, and we invite the General Assembly's consideration of this matter.

Service Of Written Demand In "Mechanics' Lien Act" Should Be By Mail

Section 34 of "An Act relating to contractors' and material men's liens, known as mechanics' liens" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 82, §34) (Act) provides: "Upon written demand of the owner, lienor, or any person interested in the real estate, or their agent or attorney, *served on the person* claiming the lien, or his agent or attorney, requiring suit to be commenced to enforce the lien or answer to be filed in a pending suit, suit shall be commenced or answer filed within 30 days thereafter, or the lien shall be forfeited." (Emphasis supplied.)

Our Appellate Court has held that §34 of the Act requires the "written demand . . . served on the person" to be by personal service and that the legislature did not intend to allow service by mail under §34. The court went on to comment: "Although the use of certified mail to effect service is becoming widespread . . ., it is the duty of the legislature to make such a determination and this court cannot alter the plain meaning of the statute." *M.L. Ensminger Co., Inc. v. Chicago Title & Trust Co.*, 74 Ill. App. 3d 677, 393 N.E. 2d 663, 665.

In our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1979, this Court suggested that service and return of process should be uniform in all suitable cases, and we referred to service by certified and registered mail. The Supreme Court believes that the written notice in §34 of the Act could be served as suggested above, and we commend this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Identity Of Publishers Of Political Materials

Section 29-14 of The Election Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, §29-14) presently provides that it is a Class A misdemeanor to publish, circulate or distribute pamphlets, circulars, hand bills or other printed material relative to the candidacy of any person seeking "nomination or election to any public office," which does not bear thereon in plain type the name and address of the person or persons, or the names and addresses of the officers of the firm, organization, association, league or other body causing such matter to be published and distributed. During a recent retention election, vicious and scandalous cartoons were circulated which impugned the character of at least one circuit judge standing for retention and which did not bear the name of any person or organization responsible for their creation or distribution. There has been some question as to whether §29-14 of The Election Code, as presently phrased, is applicable to retention elections. The Supreme Court invites the General Assembly to review the provisions of §29-14 to determine if they should be amended to apply to publishing, circulating, or distributing materials relative to the candidacy of any person seeking "nomination or election to, or retention in, any public office."

Amount To Be Deducted From Bail Deposit For Defender Services

Section 110-7(g) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Ill. Rev. Stat., 1978 Supp., ch. 38, §110-7(g)) provides as follows:

> "Whenever a defendant who has been admitted to bail utilizes the services of a public defender or other appointed counsel, the amount deposited may be used to reimburse the county funding legal services."

There is no specific standard act by which trial judges are to assess the precise amount of the bail deposit that may be diverted to the county for reimbursement for the legal services provided by the public defender or other appointed counsel. The General Assembly might wish to consider whether the Code should be amended to provide that the amount assessed be similar to that paid to private counsel under §133-3(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Ill. Rev. Stat., 1978 Supp., ch. 38, §113-3(c)).

Performance Bonds For Official Court Reporters

Occasionally an official court reporter will leave the employ of the State to assume either a position as an official court reporter in another state or as a freelance reporter in the private practice of shorthand reporting. When requests for transcripts concerning cases taken by such reporters as official reporters in this State are received, some few reporters have been less than diligent—some have even failed to produce the transcripts. Perhaps the General Assembly could consider the feasibility of requiring official court reporters to post performance bonds. The costs of having a transcript prepared by someone else or the losses resulting from being unable to obtain a transcript could be recovered from a performance bond. Perhaps that would be an appropriate method to insure that losses suffered in these matters would be covered.

Need To Experiment With Computer-Aided Transcription

The speed with which court reporters can prepare transcripts of hearings determines, to a large extent, the delay the parties will experience on appeal. Modern technology has provided a possible solution to the problem of delay in obtaining verbatim transcripts. Computer-aided transcription is a method by which a court reporter's shorthand symbols can be translated into English words, automatically, by a computer which has been programmed to recognize, translate and transcribe the symbols. Our Administrative Office experimented with computer-aided transcription some time ago. Unfortunately, that early experiment was not a complete success, both because of the primitive state of the technical arts at that time and the fact that official court reporters did not then fully support the idea of computer-aided transcription. Recently, however, our Administrative Director, court reporters and several judges have surveyed new technology which is superior to that which was available 5 years ago. It also appears that many official court reporters are now anxious to cooperate with the Administrative Office to determine the feasibility of introducing computer-aided transcription as a regular method of producing transcripts.

The alternative to introducing technology to speed the preparation of the record on appeal is to hire additional official court reporters. Inasmuch as it ordinarily takes a court reporter three times as long to transcribe as it took to record the material in court, we might need to add up to three times as many court reporters as we now have, if we were to have immediate transcription. That would be more expensive than introducing computer-aided transcription. We request that the General Assembly appropriate to the Supreme Court a sum sufficient to carry out experiments in this area during fiscal year 1980-81. Our Administrative Director will be able to provide figures to show the probable cost of such experiments. It is anticipated that successful experiments could lay the ground work for the introduction of computer-aided transcription throughout the State, resulting in a substantial increase in the efficiency of official court reporters, a reduction in delay on appeal and, ultimately, savings in the cost of reporting cases in this State.

Nomination Of Judicial Candidates

Very recently it was argued in our Court that §7-61 of The Election Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, §7-61) (Code), as it pertains to filling vacancies in the nomination of judicial candidates at a primary election, is contrary to §12(a) of article VI of the 1970 Constitution. *Thurston v. State Board of Elections*, 76 Ill. 2d 385, 392 N.E. 2d 1349 (1979). The constitution in pertinent part provides in §12(a) of article VI that "Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition", and §7-61 of the Code, applicable to nominations of judicial candidates by §7-1 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, §7-1), states in part that vacancies in nominations "shall be filled by the managing committee ...of the respective political party for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs." Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, §7-61.

In *Thurston*, *supra*, one of the political parties failed to nominate at the primary election a candidate for the office of resident circuit judge, and the party's managing committee - the party's county central committee - filled the vacancy by nominating a candidate. That candidate was subsequently elected in the general election, but the validity of his nomination was contested. Our Court deemed it unnecessary to decide the constitutional issue and held that the doctrine of *laches* barred the challenge to the nomination of the successful candidate.

Nevertheless, we believe it important to note that the official publication of the proposed 1970 Constitution stated in reference to Separate Question No. 2A, which is now §12 of article VI of the 1970 Constitution, that "candidates for judge will continue to be elected, but the method of nomination will be changed. The existing 'party convention' method for the nomination of judges will be replaced by primary elections or by the method of petition." Page 19 of Official Text With Explanation of Proposed 1970 Constitution, published by the Secretary of State. In commenting on the rationale for changing the party convention method of nominating judges, the counsel to the Committee on Judiciary of the Constitutional Convention has stated:

> "Although the 1962 judicial amendment [to the 1870 Constitution] provided for the nomination of all judges by 'party convention or primary,' [footnote omitted] the legislature opted for nomination by party convention. Dissatisfaction with this method was widespread. . . . So pervasive had professional and public criticism of convention choice become that even the minority recommendations of the Committee on Judiciary of the Constitutional Convention. . . proposed the elimination of the convention method of nomination and the substitution of the party primary [footnote omitted].
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> "The important factors to be noted in respect to the proposals of the committee majority and minority, as amended and as they applied to the adversary elective process, are (1) the consensus on the abolition of the mandated convention method of nomination, (2) the use of unqualified term 'primary election,' the effect of which would permit nonpartisan as well as partisan primaries and elections, and (3) the

introduction of the concept of nomination by petition." Cohn, *The Illinois Judicial Department - Changes Effected By Constitution Of 1970*, 1971 U. Ill. L.F. 355, 394-395.

Also see 3 Record of Proceedings, Sixth Constitutional Convention 2373-2374.

The Supreme Court invites a review of §7-61 of The Election Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, §7-61) as it applies to judicial candidates.

Committee on Rules of Evidence

The *1977 Administrative Office Report*, at page 29, reported that the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Evidence had completed its work and submitted a proposed code of evidence to the Supreme Court, on July 18, 1977. Thereafter, the proposed code was made available to the various bar associations and an opportunity for comment thereon was allowed. During 1978, comments were received from a number of organizations and individuals. These comments were then studied by the Court which, on January 22, 1979, announced that it would not adopt a code of evidence at this time.

Reporter of Decisions

Since January 1, 1976 the reporter of decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts has been Stephen D. Porter. Located in Bloomington, the reporter of decisions is responsible for publication of the official reports of Supreme and Appellate Court opinions.

Supreme Court Marshal

Since February 8, 1976, the Supreme Court's Marshal has been Mr. Louie F. Dean. Mr. Dean is a former special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Marshal attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the county sheriff for the Circuit Courts.

Supreme Court Rules Committee

The Supreme Court Rules Committee, during 1979, consisted of the following: Prof. Jo Desha Lucas, chairman, Jason E. Bellows, Esq., (deceased), Murray R. Conzelman, Esq., Richard T. Franch, Esq., Hon. Allen Hartman, Hon. Harold L. Jensen, Watts C. Johnson, Esq., Sidney Z. Karasik, Esq., Hon. Richard Mills, Willis P. Ryan, Esq., Peter M. Sfikas, Esq., Robert L. Stern, Esq., Hon. John E. Sype, Leo K. Wykell, Esq. (deceased), and Hon. Thomas J. Moran, Liaison.

The Rules Committee met six times, in 1979.

Beginning with the October meeting, the committee abandoned its tradition of meeting in the law offices of members and began to meet in the Supreme Court Conference Room on the 30th floor of the Richard J. Daley Center in Chicago. All meetings will hereafter be held in that Conference Room.

The committee reviewed and recommended adoption by the Supreme Court of a series of amendments to the rules governing procedures in the reviewing courts. Those draft rules were prepared by the Administrative Committee of the Appellate Court and forwarded by the Supreme Court to the rules committee for its consideration. A series of amendments revising the organization and operation of the reviewing courts were adopted by the Supreme Court on July 30th, effective October 15, 1979. Included in those changes were the addition of rule 24, amendments to rules 22, 291, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 309, 315, 316, 317, 321, 323, 324, 327, 330, 331, 341, 342, 344, 361, 606, 607, 603, and 612 and repeal of rules 322 and 328.

The committee considered a proposal that the Supreme Court adopt a rule requiring the trial court to set or approve the fees to be paid to treating physicians for testifying at trial. It was generally agreed that the only fee a treating physician is entitled to as a witness is the fee provided for in Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 53, par. 65. However, because it is common for the attorney calling a treating physician to reimburse that physician in an amount which would make him whole for the time he loses coming to testify, and because some treating physicians are—according to some sources—charging more than is reasonable for testifying, it was thought that limiting the fee payable to a treating physician would be beneficial to litigants and the Bar. The committee declined to make such a recommendation to the Supreme Court suggesting instead that such matters should be resolved by agreement between the local Bar and the local medical society.

A subcommittee reviewed all rules relating to civil discovery and solicited from the Bar recommendations for changes in those rules. Several recommendations are still under consideration at this time.

The committee considered a proposal which would allow the Appellate Court to review trial court orders quashing a grand jury subpoena. After extensive discussion it was agreed that the Supreme Court's power to fashion extraordinary remedies, including the power to issue supervisory orders, was all the review that would be necessary to prevent any serious harm from trial court orders quashing grand jury subpoenas. Any right to have the Appellate Court review such orders would unnecessarily tie up criminal investigations.

The committee approved a recommendation to the Supreme Court that, in cases involving indigent defendents and in other cases in which the county or State government will be responsible for the payment of the costs on appeal, the parties should be required to use the least costly method of reproducing briefs and other documents on review. Whenever the public is going to pay for reproducing documents to be filed with reviewing courts, they should be reproduced by the least expensive, legible method.

The committee recommended to the Supreme Court that rule 361 (b) (2) be amended to provide that objections to motions should be filed "within four days" (rather than within two days) "excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays" after personal service of the motion or "within seven days" (rather than four days) "excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays" after mailing the motion, if service is by mail, or within such further time as the court or judge thereof may allow. One of the reasons for this recommendation was the continuing deterioration of mail service which makes the timely receipt of a motion served by mail problematical.

The committee recommended to the Supreme Court the adoption of a new subparagraph (j) of rule 305 which would read as follows:

> "(j) Land Trust Bond. The filing of a bond by a beneficiary under a land trust where the land trust is a party shall be considered filing of a bond for purposes of this rule."

The Court adopted this change on September 20, 1979, effective October 15, 1979.

At the request of the Supreme Court, the committee considered the built-in delays in processing appeals. Justice Moran pointed out that, without any extensions of time, our present rules allow 9-1/2 months to pass (after final judgment) before an appellate panel may hear oral arguments in a case on appeal. Then, without any extension of time, a litigant who files a petition for leave to appeal with the Supreme Court will normally wait another 4-2/3 months before a case may be heard by the Supreme Court. A subcommittee considered this problem and the committee recommended to the Supreme Court that rule 315(b) be amended to reduce from 56 days to 35 days the time within which the petition for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court must be filed, if no petition for rehearing is filed. The committee also recommended that the time within which petitions for rehearing must be filed under rule 367(a) be reduced from 21 days to 14 days.

The committee recommended to the Supreme Court that *all* documents filed in *all* courts of this state be required to be 8-1/2" by 11" with the understanding that any circuit which has printed forms which exceed that size will be allowed to continue to use those forms until their current supplies are exhausted.

The committee recommended to the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court, effective November 15, 1979, approved an amendment to rule 553(e) to authorize State Police officers, enforcement officers of the State Department of Conservation, sheriff or sheriffs' deputies to accept cash bail in sealed envelopes at the scene of a minor offense. This rule change had been recommended by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, and a letter from Governor James R. Thompson to the Chief Justice urging that such an amendment be adopted resulted in the committee expediting consideration of the matter.

At the November Term, 1979, the Supreme Court appointed two new members to the rules committee: Hon. Allen Hartman, Justice, First Appellate District and Murray Conzelman, Esq., Waukegan.

During the course of the year, the committee considered various recommendations for rule changes proposed by the Judicial Conference Study Committee on Bail Procedures. A subcommittee report has been prepared for presentation at the first meeting in 1980.

A subcommittee worked during the year on proposals for a Supreme Court rule concerning costs in the reviewing courts.

The committee recommended the adoption of new rules 108, 109 and 110 which contain the format of notice to parties, as required by 1979 amendments to Section 6-10a of the Probate Act. The Supreme Court adopted these recommended rule changes effective March 1, 1980.

Recall of Retired Judges

The Illinois Constitution, Art. VI, §15(a) provides, in part:". . . Any retired judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge."

During 1979, the following retired judges were assigned to judicial service:

Appellate Court

Mayer Goldberg	First District (all year)
James E. Boyle	Second District (through March 31, 1979)
John T. Reardon*	Fourth District (through November 30, 1979)
Dorothy W. Spomer*	Fifth District (October 15, 1979 until further order of the Supreme Court)

*Retired Circuit Judge

Circuit Court

William J. Gleason	19th Circuit (December 15, 1979 until further order of the Supreme Court)
Dan H. McNeal	14th Circuit (all year)

Supreme Court Committee On Professional Responsibility

In 1978, the Supreme Court appointed the Committee on Professional Responsibility. The membership of the committee is as follows: Justin A. Stanley, Chairman; Chester L. Blair; Robert L. Broderick; Murray R. Conzelman; Louis G. Davidson; Etha B. Fox; Donald H. Funk; Hon. James D. Heiple; Donald B. Hilliker; R. Thomas Howell; David S. Ruder; and George Vernon, reporter.

In December 1978, the committee's report was transmitted to the Supreme Court. During 1979, comments, on the proposed code of professional responsibility, were solicited and received from bar associations and interested attorneys. The comments were summarized and presented to the Supreme Court which is studying the proposed code and comments. It is anticipated that the Court will adopt the proposed code, with some changes, in mid 1980.

Committee To Study Supreme Court Rules 61 through 71

Effective September 10, 1979, the Supreme Court established the committee to Study Supreme Court Rules 61 through 71. The Court directed the committee to make recommendations for the modification of the rules governing judicial conduct, as may appear appropriate. The committee membership is as follows: Appellate Judge John J. Stamos (1st Dist.) and Appellate Judge John M. Karns, Jr. (5th Dist.), Co-chairmen; Circuit Judge Walter P. Dahl (Cook County); Circuit Judge John F. Hechinger (Cook County); Circuit Judge John A. Kruase (16th Circuit); Circuit Judge Irving R. Norman (Cook County); Circuit Judge Wayne C. Townley, Jr. (11th Circuit); Associate Judge Rosemary Duschene La Porta (Cook County); and Associate Judge Frederick P. Patton (14th Circuit).

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to this committee.

The Appellate Court

Jurisdiction

The Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review in the Illinois judicial system. Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court may be taken as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court. There is no appeal from a judgment of acquittal in a criminal case. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review, and it may also review administrative actions, as may be provided by law, (Art. VI, Sec. 6). Pursuant to the constitutional provision concerning review of administrative actions, the legislature has enacted two such statutes: (1) the Environmental Protection Act, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111-1/2, § 1041, effective July 1, 1970, provides that "final orders or determinations" of the Pollution Control Board may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court; and (2) the Election Code, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, § 9-22, effective October 1, 1974, provides that "judgments" of the State Board of Elections concerning disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court.

In general, Articles III and VI of the Supreme Court Rules govern the mechanics of appellate procedure in civil and criminal cases. Of particular note, is Rule 335 which controls direct appeals from administrative actions to the Appellate Court.

It is interesting to observe that Illinois is one of a few states that provides for appeal as a matter of constitutional right in the intermediate court of review. Furthermore, the Constitution in Article VI, Section 16 directs that the Supreme Court implement the right of appeal by promulgating rules "for expeditious and inexpensive appeals" to the Supreme and Appellate Courts. Thus, it may be fairly stated that an aggrieved litigant, who disagrees with the decision of the Circuit Court, can appeal the judgment to the Appellate Court. This right of appeal applies equally to the defendant who is adjudged guilty of violating a traffic ordinance, as well as to the party who has lost a $1,000,000 personal injury lawsuit. In addition, a litigant has a right to appeal from a decision of the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court if the Appellate Court issues a certificate of importance or a question arises under the Federal or State Constitution for the first time as a result of the action of the Appellate Court.

Organization

The Constitution (there are only a handful of states which constitutionally provide for an intermediate appellate court), Art. VI, Sec. 5, provides: (1) the number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each judicial district shall be provided by law; (2) the Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of appellate divisions in each judicial district; (3) each appellate division shall have at least three judges; (4) assignments of judges to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court; (5) a majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision; (6) there shall be at least one division in each judicial district; and (7) each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court. Appellate Court judges, like Supreme Court judges, are elected for 10 year terms. (Art. VI, Sec. 10).

The General Assembly has provided for the election of 18 Appellate Judges from the First District and 4 from each of the other four districts. The fourth judgeship in each of the four downstate appellate districts was established effective October 1, 1973 (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch 37, § 25). These new judgeships were filled at the November, 1974 general election.

Pursuant to Section 5 of Article VI, the Supreme Court has adopted Rule 22 which establishes the organization of the Appellate Court. The rule (as amended effective October 15, 1979) provides as follows:

"Rule 22. Appellate Court Organization

(a) Divisions—Appellate Districts. Each district of the Appellate Court shall consist of one division unless the Supreme Court provides otherwise by order. The First District shall sit in the city of Chicago. The Second District shall sit in the city of Elgin. The Third District shall sit in the city of Ottawa.

The Fourth District shall sit in the city of Springfield. The Fifth District shall sit in the city of Mount Vernon. With the approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a division may sit at any place in the State. The Appellate Court in each district shall be in session throughout the year, and each division shall sit periodically as its judicial business requires. Each division shall sit in panels of three judges as hereinafter provided.

(b) Assignment to Divisions—Designation of Panels. The Supreme Court shall assign judges to the various divisions. The presiding judge of a division shall designate judges serving in that division to sit in panels of three. Such a three-judge panel shall constitute the division for purposes of rendering a decision in a case. The Executive Committee of the First District, upon request of a division of that district, may designate any Appellate Court judge of that district to sit in the place of a judge of the requesting division for such case or cases as may be designated in the request.

(c) Decisions. Three judges must participate in the decision of every case and the concurrence of two shall be necessary to a decision. Motions of course may be decided by one judge.

(d) Divisions—Presiding Judge. The judges of each division shall select one of their number to serve as presiding judge of that division for a term of one year.

(e) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. The presiding judges of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Districts and the members of the Executive Committee of the First District shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by any three of its members, and meetings of the Appellate Court may be called by the Executive Committee.

(f) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court in the First Appellate District. There shall be an Executive Committee of the First District composed of one member of each division, which committee shall exercise general administrative authority. The Executive Committee shall select one of its members as chairman."

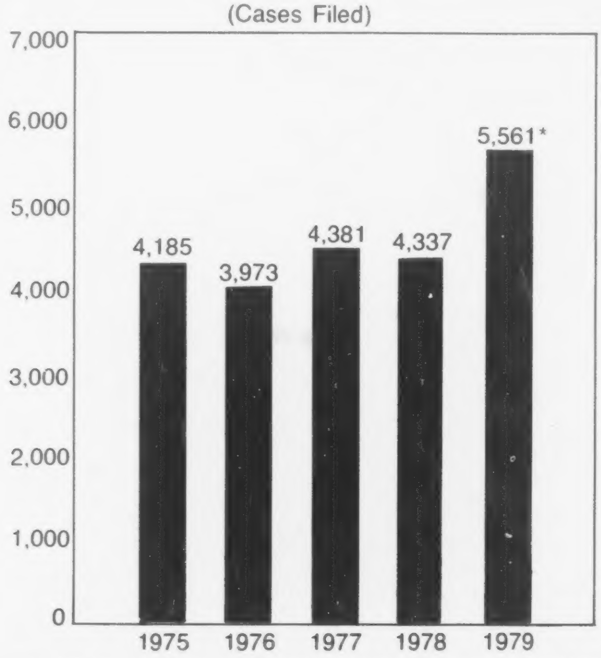
Caseload Summary

There were 5,651 new filings in 1979 compared with 4,337 in 1978, an increase of 1,314. However, it must be noted that amended Supreme Court Rules 303 and 606, effective October 15, 1979, now require the docketing of a case, in the reviewing court, upon receipt of a copy of the notice of appeal. As a result, the new filing statistics have increased. It is anticipated that, in a number of these cases, the appeal will not actually be pursued beyond the filing of the notice of appeal.

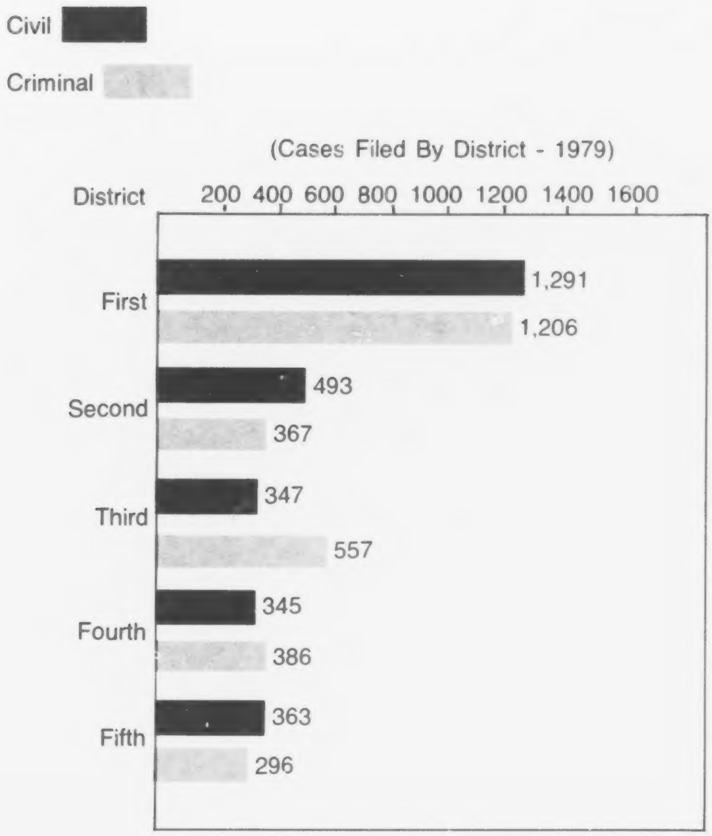
Cases Filed

In 1979, 5,561 cases were filed, compared with 4,337 in 1978 - an increase of 30%.

Filings per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown in the graphs, below.



*Of this number, 1,095 were docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.

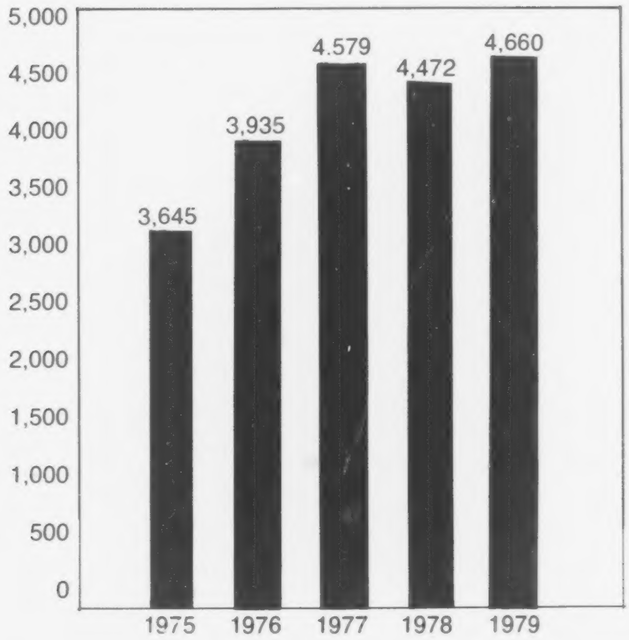

(Cases Filed By District - 1979)

Cases Disposed Of

In 1979, 4,660 cases were disposed of, compared with 4,472 in 1978 - an increase of 4%.

Cases disposed of per district and the number of civil vs. criminal dispositions are also shown in the graphs below.

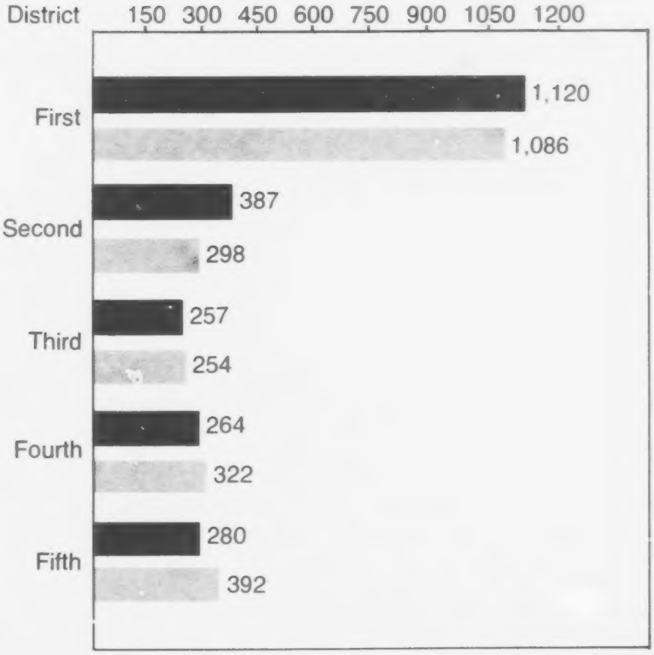
(Cases Disposed Of)



Civil ■

Criminal ▨

(Cases Disposed Of By District - 1979)

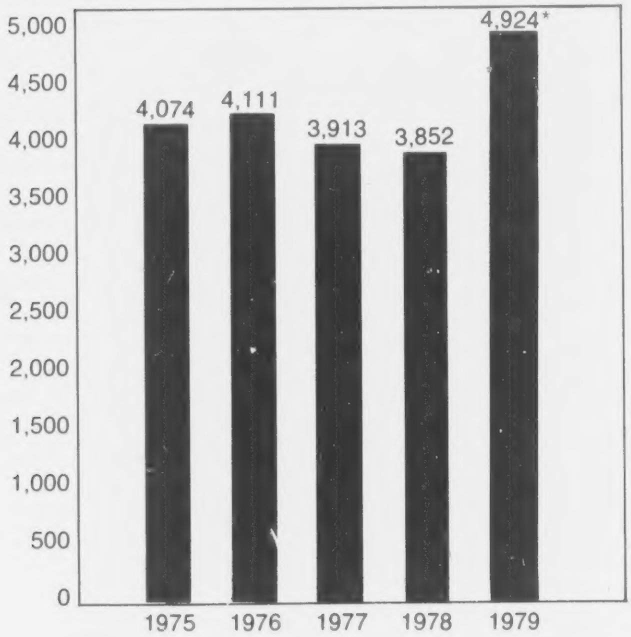


Cases Pending At End of Year

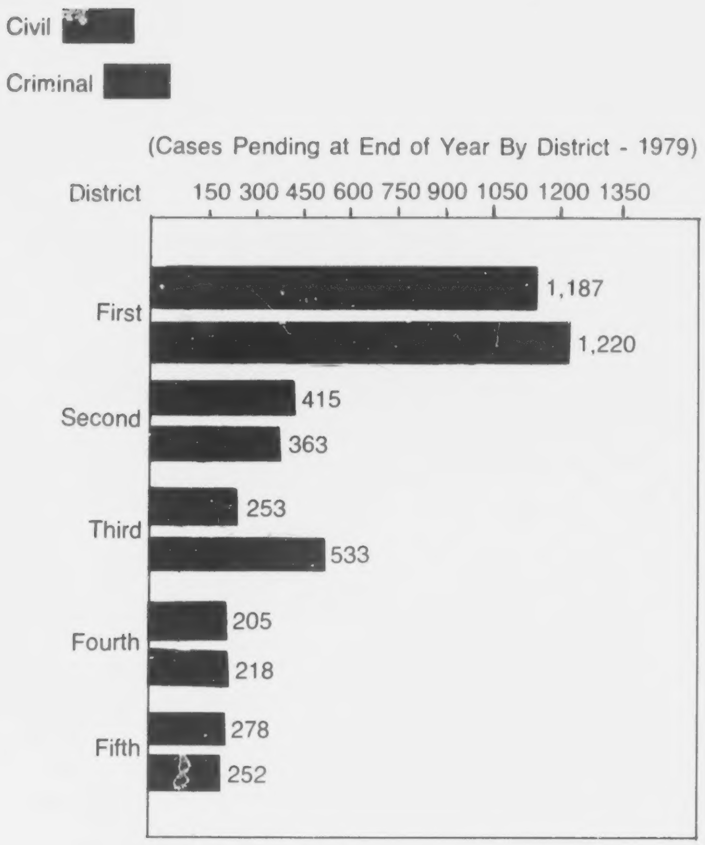
In 1979, there were 4,924 cases pending at the end of the year, compared with 3,852 in 1978, an increase of 28%.

The number of cases pending per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.

(Cases Pending at End of Year)



*This figure includes the 1,095 docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.

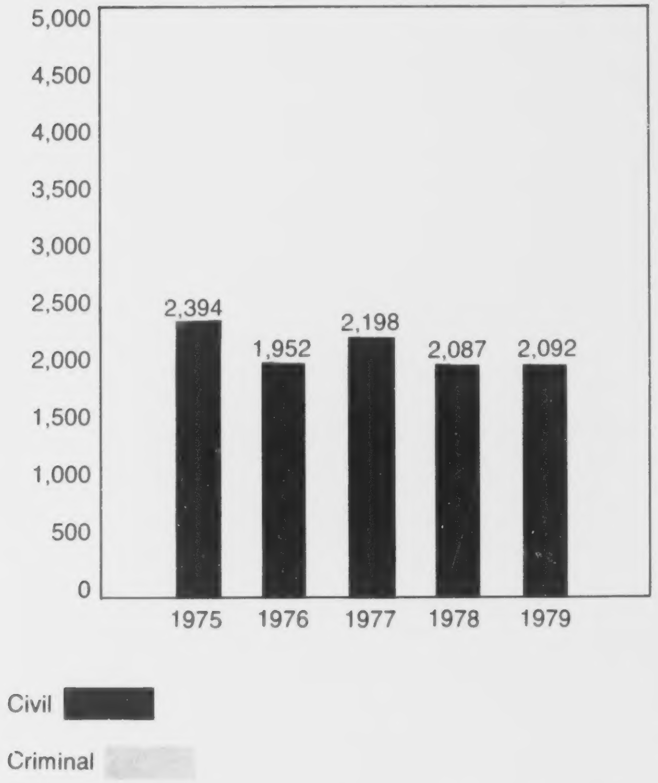

(Cases Pending at End of Year By District - 1979)

Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions

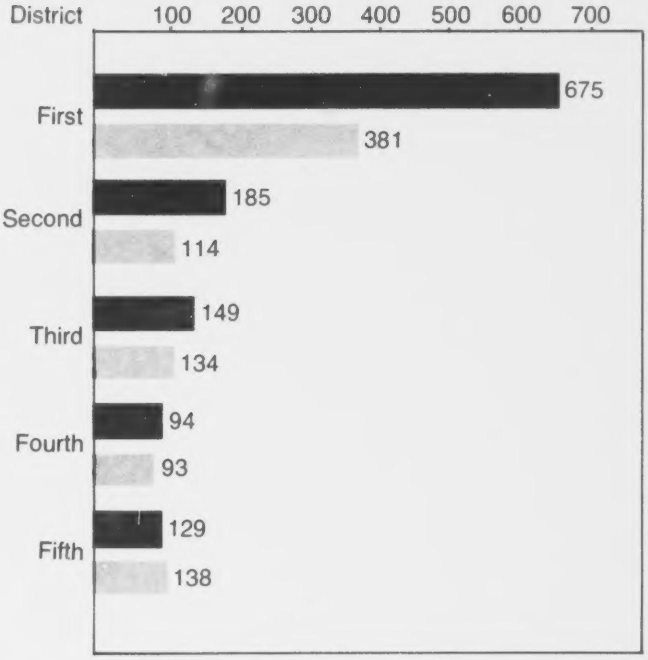
In 1979, 2,092 cases were disposed of with full opinions, compared with 2,087 in 1978 - an increase of .2%.

The number of cases disposed of with full opinions per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.

(Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions)



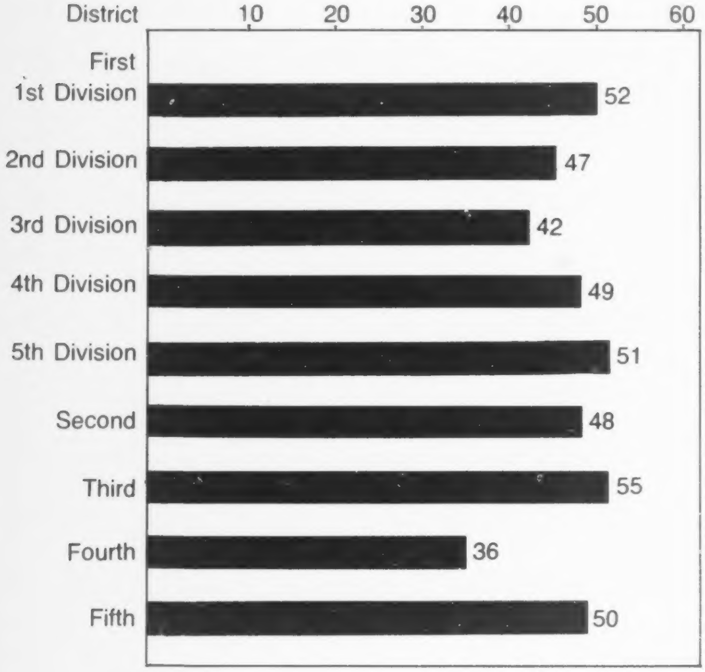
(Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions By District - 1979)



Average Number of Majority Opinions Per Full Time Judge

In 1979, the average number of majority opinions written by full time judges, in the Appellate Court, per district and division is shown in the chart below:

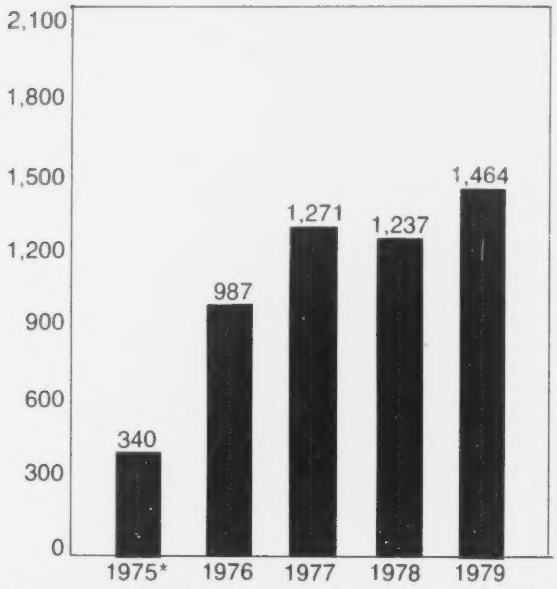
(Average Number Of Majority Opinions Per Full Time Judge By District - 1979)



Rule 23 Orders

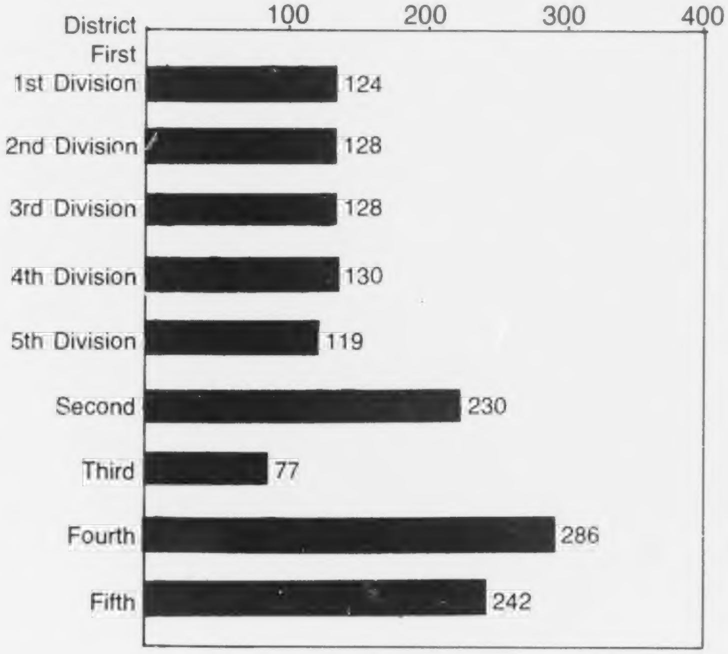
In 1979, the Appellate Court Judges entered 1,464 Rule 23 orders, compared with 1,237 in 1978, an increase of 18%.

(Rule 23 Orders)

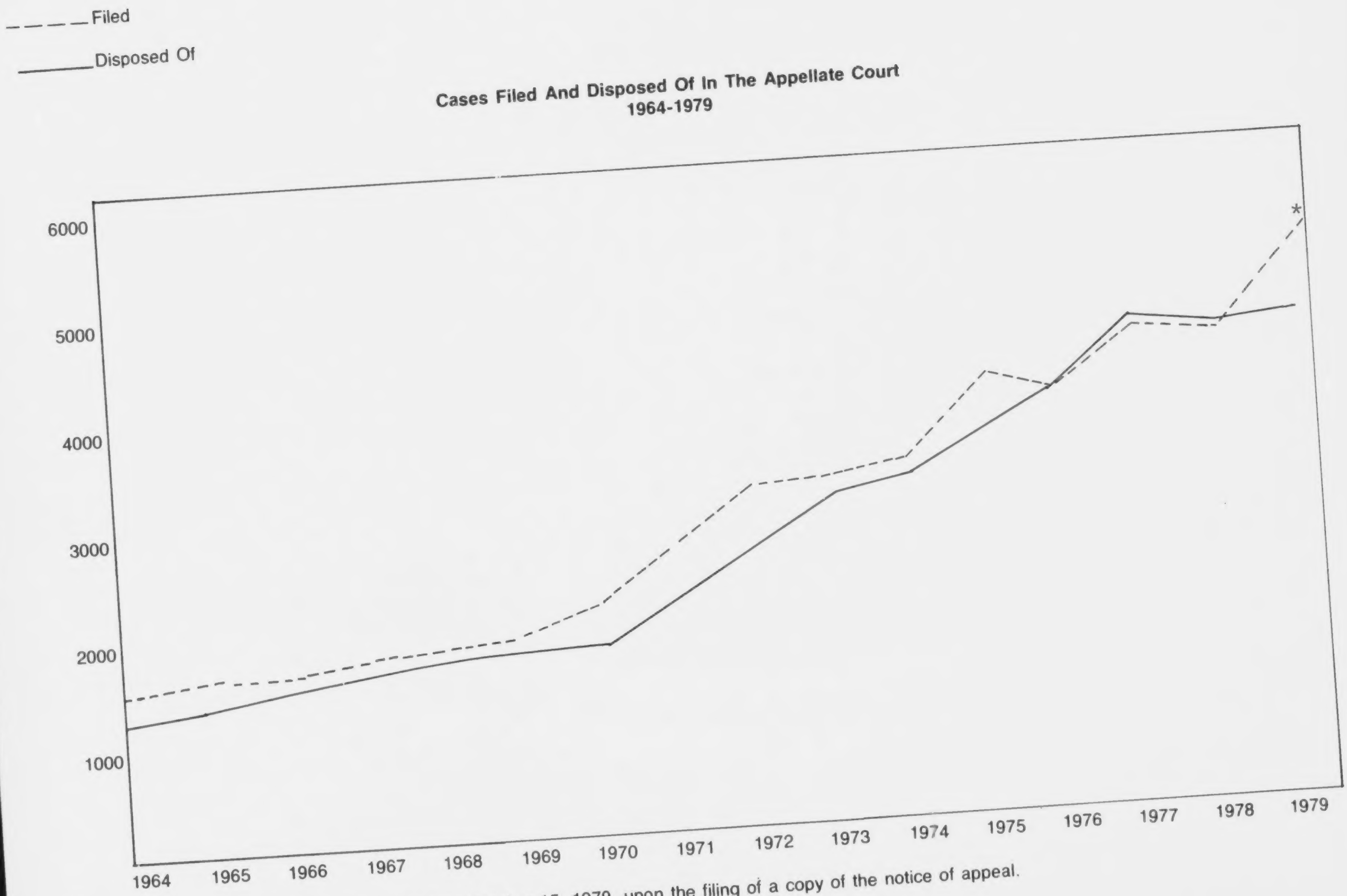


*Amended Rule 23 became effective July 1, 1975.

(Number of Rule 23 Orders By District and Division - 1979)



Cases Filed And Disposed Of In The Appellate Court
1964-1979



*This includes the 1,095 docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.

Appellate Court Research Departments

Supreme Court Rule 24, adopted effective October 15, 1979, establishes a research department in each Appellate Court district. The rule provides that each department will be staffed by a director of research and such number of staff attorneys as the Supreme Court may from time to time determine. The research departments shall perform such duties, as may be assigned to them by the Presiding Judge of the district or, in the First District, by the Executive Committee. They are to coordinate their activities, exchange information and publish and maintain a manual of procedures for the research staff. The Supreme Court will assign an assistant to coordinate the activities of the research departments. All research staff attorneys must be graduates of law schools approved by the American Bar Association.

Rule 24 is based on the successful operation of various research projects, in the Appellate Court districts, over the past several years. They are now given official standing, under the rule, and will be included in the Supreme Court's annual appropriation request to the General Assembly.

Appellate Court Administrative Committee

In early 1977 the Supreme Court reconstituted the Appellate Court Administrative Committee for the purpose of studying and recommending methods by which the Appellate Court, in all five districts, might more efficiently dispose of the ever increasing number of appeals. The membership of the committee is as follows: James C. Craven (4th Dist.) chairman, Jay J. Alloy (3rd Dist.), Robert J. Downing (1st Dist.), John M. Karns, Jr., (5th Dist.), Francis S. Lorenz (1st Dist.), Daniel J. McNamara (1st Dist.), Glenn K. Seidenfeld (2nd Dist.), and Thomas J. Moran (Supreme Court) liaison.

The committee has considered various problems in the administration of the Appellate Court and has recommended solutions. Many of those recommendations have been approved by the Supreme Court and implemented.

Appellate Court Clerks

Pursuant to the provision in the 1970 Constitution for the appointment of Appellate Court Clerks (Art. VI, Sec. 18), the Appellate Judges in each appellate district made the following appointments, effective December 2, 1974: First District, Leslie V. Beck; Second District, Loren J. Strotz; Third District, John E. Hall; Fourth District, Robert L. Conn; Fifth District, Walter T. Simmons.

During 1975, the judges of the Third District Appellate Court appointed Joseph Fennessey to replace John E. Hall, effective January 1, 1976.

On February 16, 1977 Gilbert S. Marchman was appointed to replace Leslie V. Beck in the First District.

Effective January 1, 1979, Robert L. Conn retired as Clerk of the Appellate Court, in the Fourth District. The court appointed Thomas R. Appleton to replace him.

Assignments

The Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 16 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to any Circuit Court. Also, Art. VI, Sec. 15 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign a retired judge, with his consent, to judicial service (a retired Associate Judge may only be assigned as an Associate Judge).

During 1979, ten Circuit Judges served in the Appellate Court by assignment. Twenty-seven assignments of Appellate Court Judges, to districts other than their own were made for the purpose of hearing specific cases. In addition, one retired Appellate Court Judge and two retired Circuit Court Judges were assigned to the Appellate Court.

Assignments (other than to hear specific cases) were as follows:

First District - Hon. Mayer Goldberg, retired, 1st District (all year)
Hon. Mel R. Jiganti (all year)
Second District - Hon. James E. Boyle, 16th Circuit (through March 31, 1979)
- Hon. William R. Nash, 17th Circuit (all year)
- Hon. George W. Unverzagt, 18th Circuit (November 1, 1979 until further order of the Supreme Court)
- Hon. Alfred E. Woodward, 18th Circuit (all year)
Third District - Hon. Albert Scott, 9th Circuit (all year)
Fourth District - Hon. John T. Reardon, retired, 8th Circuit (through November 30, 1979)
- Hon. A. G. Weber, III, 6th Circuit (January 1 through 31, 1979 and December 1, 1979 until further order or the Supreme Court)
Fifth District - Hon. Moses W. Harrison, II, 3rd Circuit (September 4, 1979 until further order of the Supreme Court)
- Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr., 4th Circuit (February 1, 1979 until further order of the Supreme Court)
- Hon. Peyton H. Kunce, 1st Circuit (through September 30, 1979)
- Hon. Dorothy W. Spomer, retired, 1st Circuit (October 15, 1979 until further order of the Supreme Court)

First District Assignment System

In 1978, the Appellate Court, First District, adopted a new computer based system, for the random assignment of cases filed in that district. Upon the filing of the record on appeal, the case number is fed into a computer, through a terminal located in the clerk's office. The computer immediately makes a random assignment of the case to one of the five divisions in the First District. Such a system insures against the possibility of assignments being influenced by human factors.

Circuit Courts

Jurisdiction

The court of general jurisdiction or trial level court, in Illinois, is known as the Circuit Court. It has original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters, except: (1) in matters relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office; (2) where the Supreme Court exercises its discretionary original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus; and (3) by statute, the review of orders of the Pollution Control Board and certain orders of the State Board of Elections. There are no courts of special or limited jurisdiction in Illinois. (Ill. Const. Art. VI, Sec. 9; Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111-1/2, § 1041).

Organization

The State is divided into 21 judicial circuits by statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.1). Two circuits, Cook County and the 18th Circuit, consist of a single county. The other 19 judicial circuits are composed of two or more contiguous counties as provided by law. Each judicial circuit has but one, unified Circuit Court.

There are two categories of judges in the Circuit Courts: (1) Circuit Judges, and (2) Associate Judges. Both categories of judges have the full constitutional jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, however, pursuant to Art. VI, Section 8, the Supreme Court provides by rule for the matters to be assigned to Associate Judges. Until May 28, 1975 Supreme Court Rule 295 provided that the Chief Judge of a circuit could assign Associate Judges to hear any matters except the trial of criminal cases in which the defendant was charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. Effective May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide:

> "Upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the chief judge of a circuit, the Supreme Court may authorize the chief judge to make temporary assignments of individual associate judges to conduct trials of criminal cases in which the defendant is charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year."

Circuit Judges are initially elected, either on a circuitwide basis or from the county where they reside (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §§ 72.2; 72.42-1). In the Cook County Circuit, Circuit Judges are elected from the City of Chicago, from the entire county or from the area outside of Chicago (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.42).

Associate Judges are appointed on a merit basis by the Circuit Judges in their respective circuits. Supreme Court Rule 39 establishes the procedure for nominating and appointing attorneys who have applied for the position of Associate Judge.

Circuit Judges are elected for six-year terms and Associate Judges are appointed for four-year terms (Art. VI, Sec. 10). All judges must be licensed attorneys (Art. VI, Sec. 11).

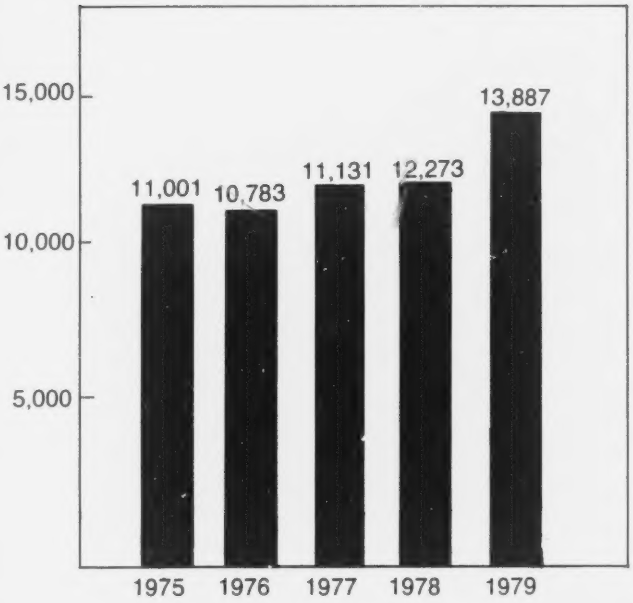
The Circuit Judges in each Circuit select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge has geneal administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court (Art. VI, Sec. 7).

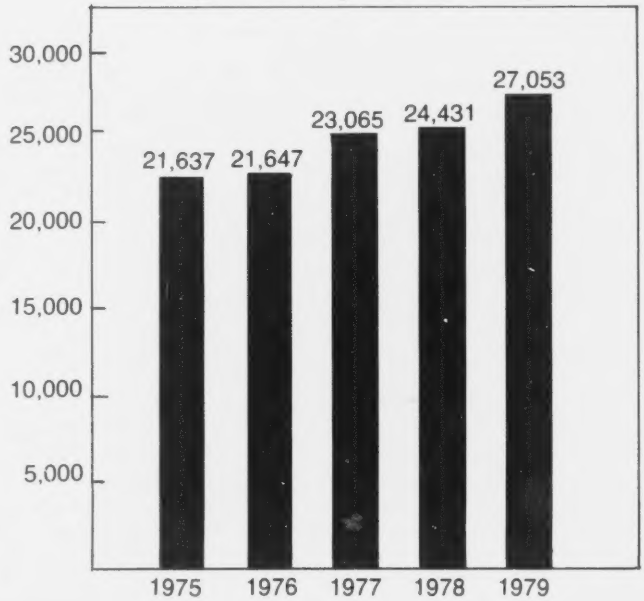
Appeals from the Circuit Court are to the Appellate Court or to the Supreme Court, depending upon the nature of the case (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5). No judge of the Circuit Court has the power to review the decision of another and there are no trials *de novo*. Appeals are based on the trial court record, except where the reviewing court may exercise its original jurisdiction as may be necessary for the complete determination of the case on review (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5).

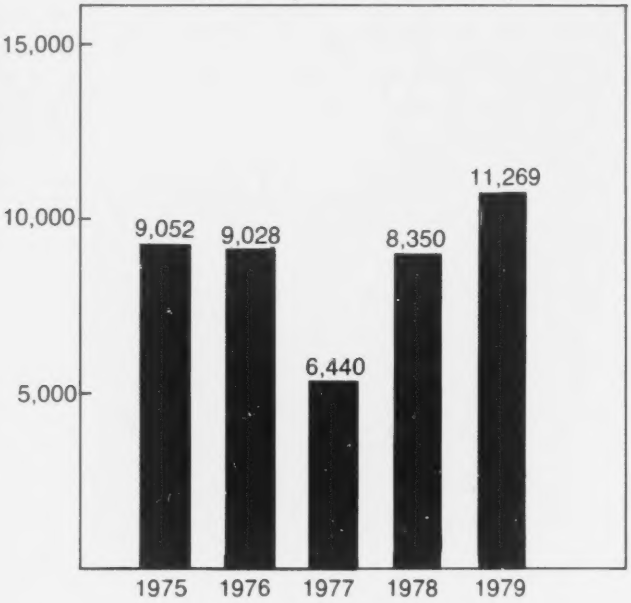
Caseload Summary

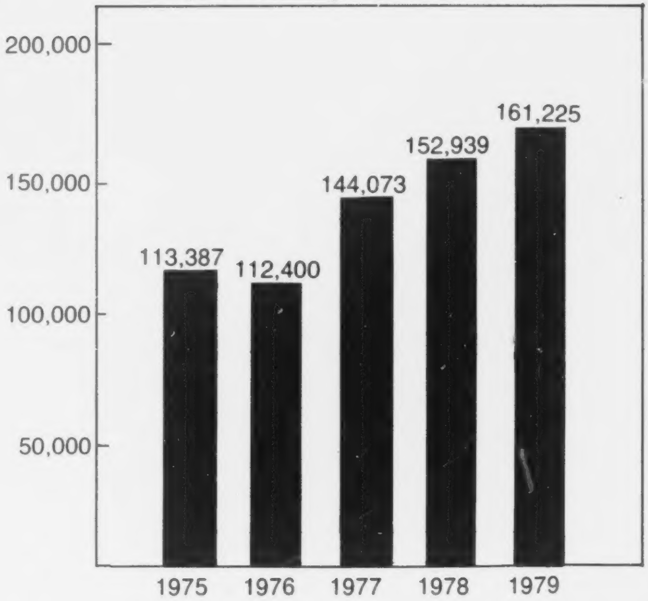
Including traffic cases, there were 8,021,778 new cases filed, in 1979, compared with 7,583,557 in 1978, an increase of 6%.

For statistical purposes, the cases filed, in the circuit courts, are divided into 20 categories. The following graphic comparison of these categories, for the past five years, reflects the general increase and, specifically, the trend in each category.

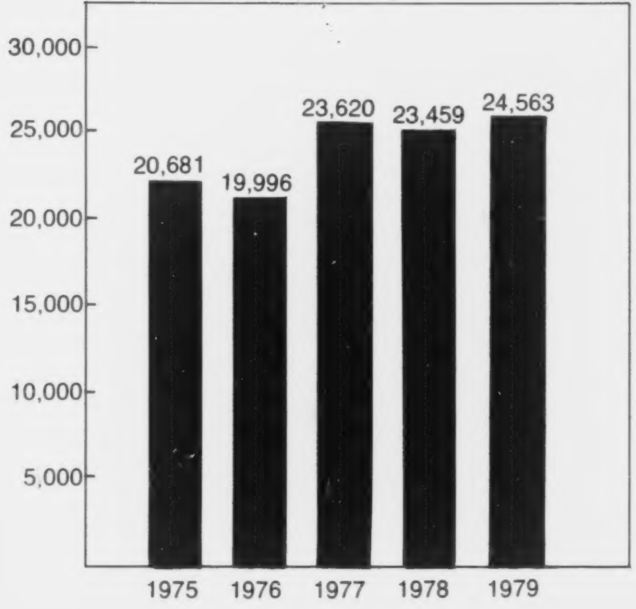

(Law Jury - Over $15,000)


(Law Non-Jury - Over $15,000)

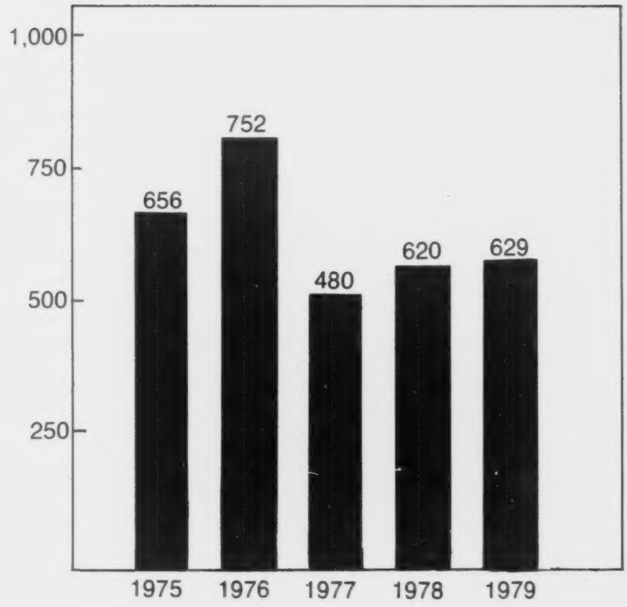

(Law Jury - $15,000 or Less)


(Law Non-Jury - $15,000 or Less)

(Chancery*)

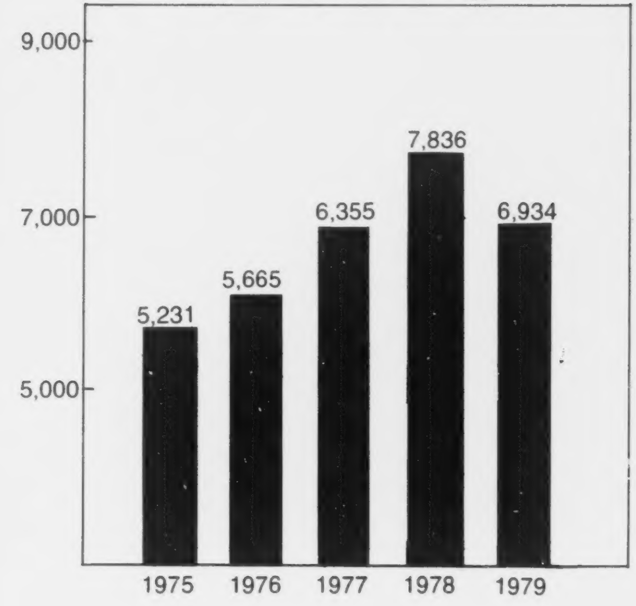


(Eminent Domain)

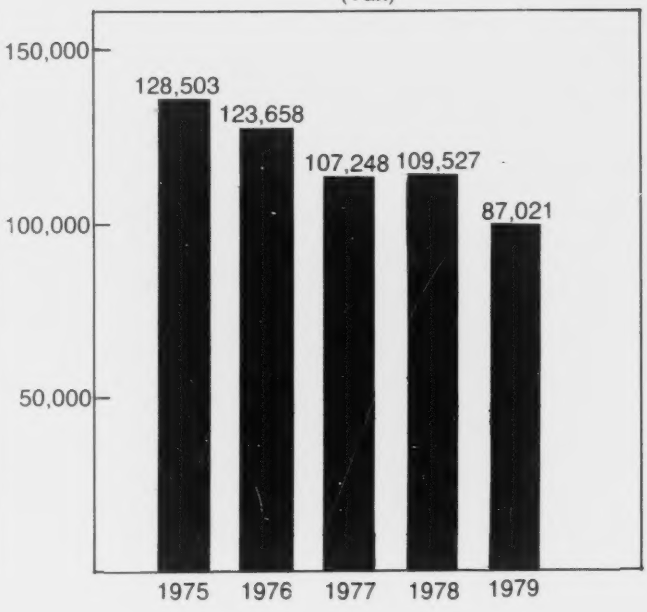


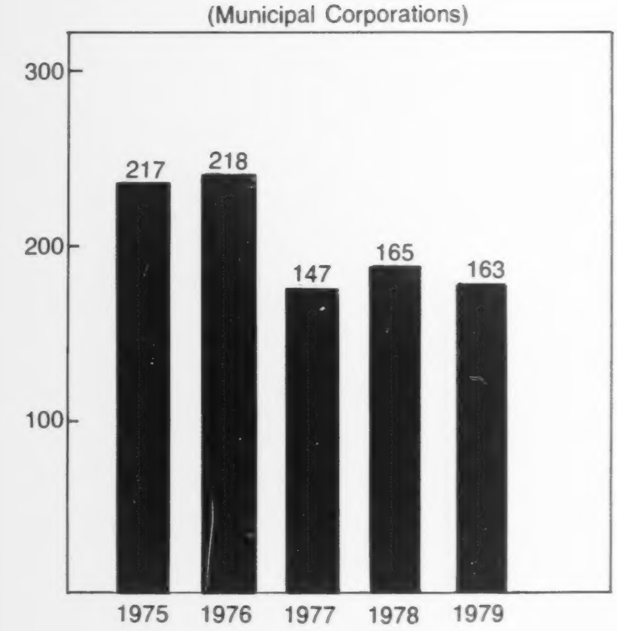
*Includes Housing Cases.

(Miscellaneous Remedy)

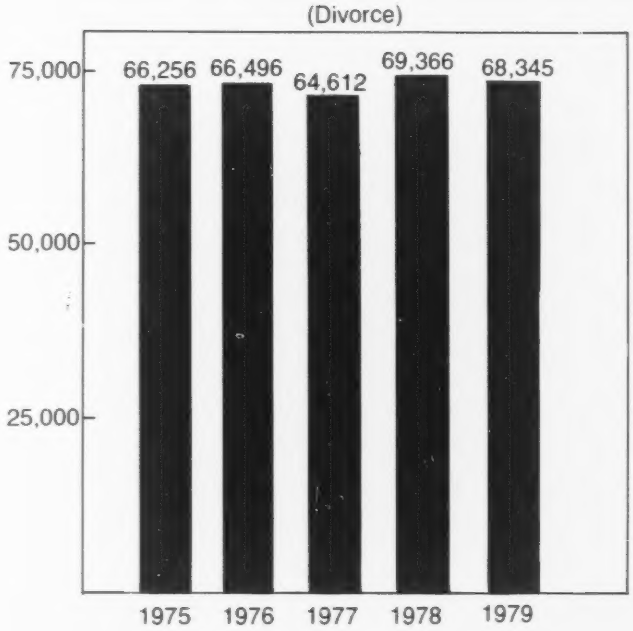


(Tax)

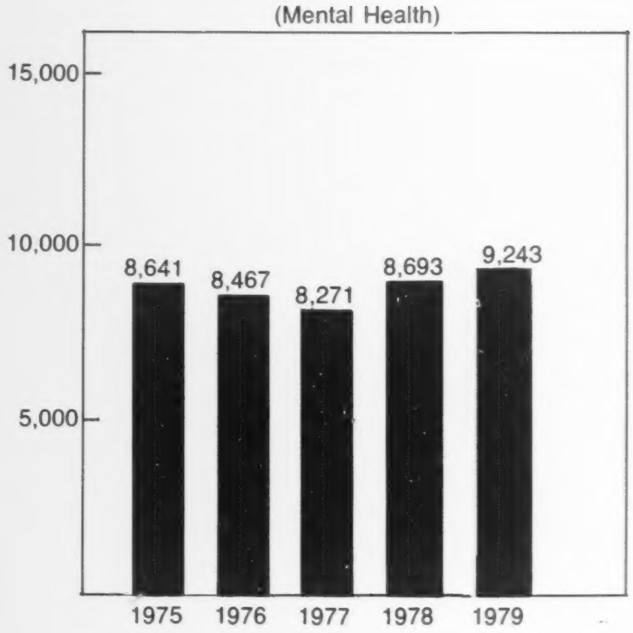




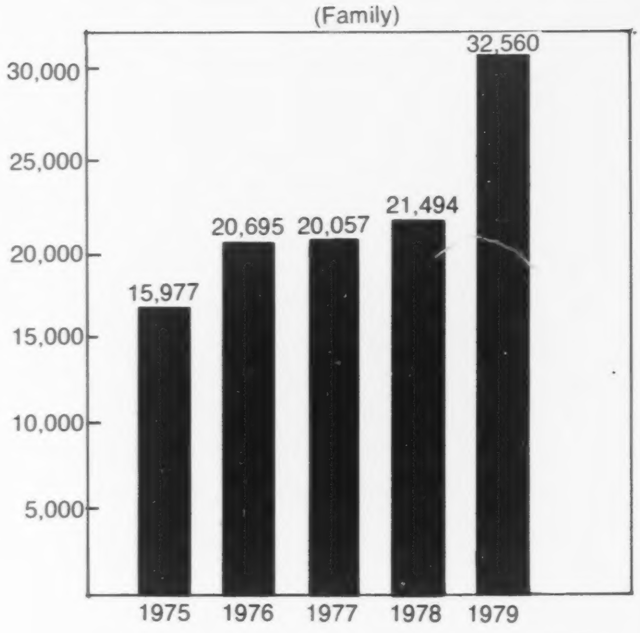
(Municipal Corporations)



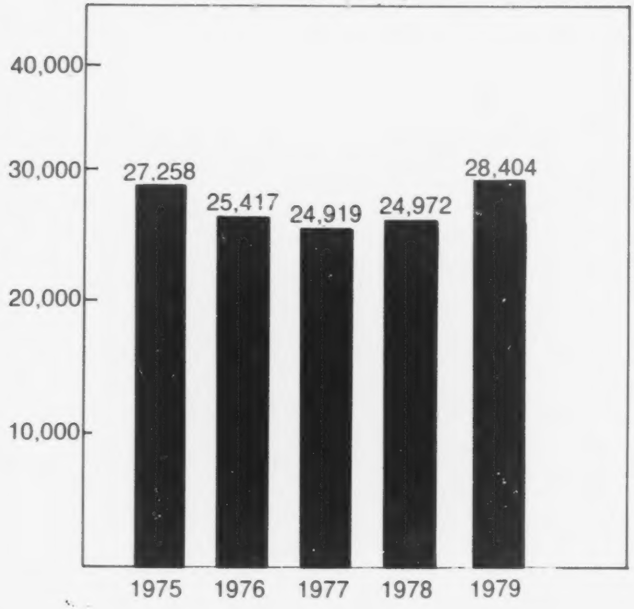
(Divorce)



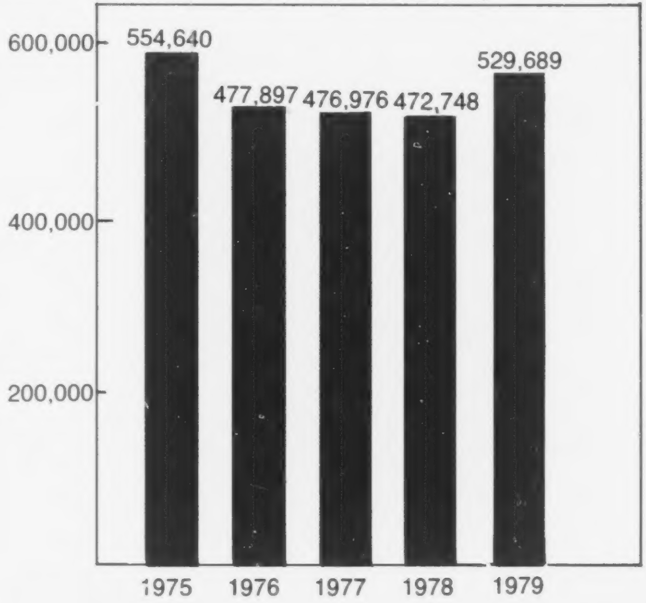
(Mental Health)



(Family)

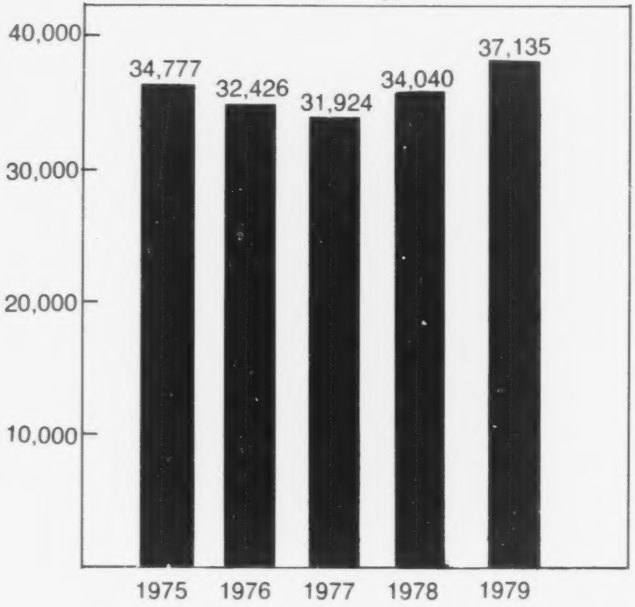


(Juvenile)

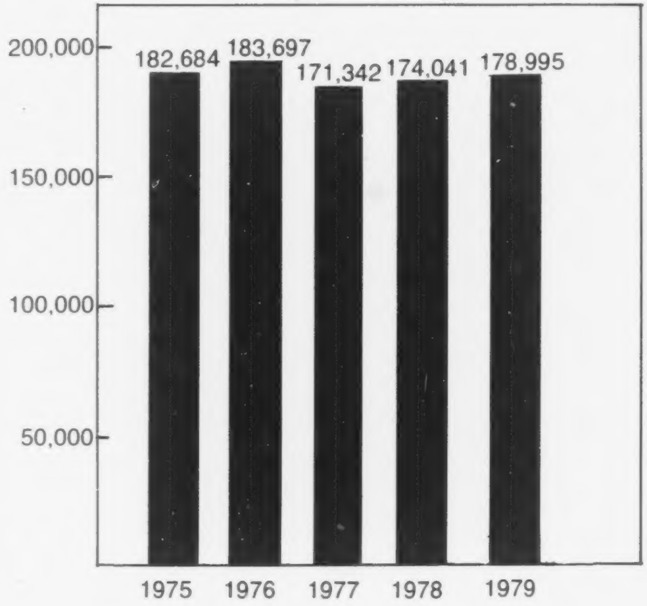


(Misdemeanors & Ordinance Violations*)

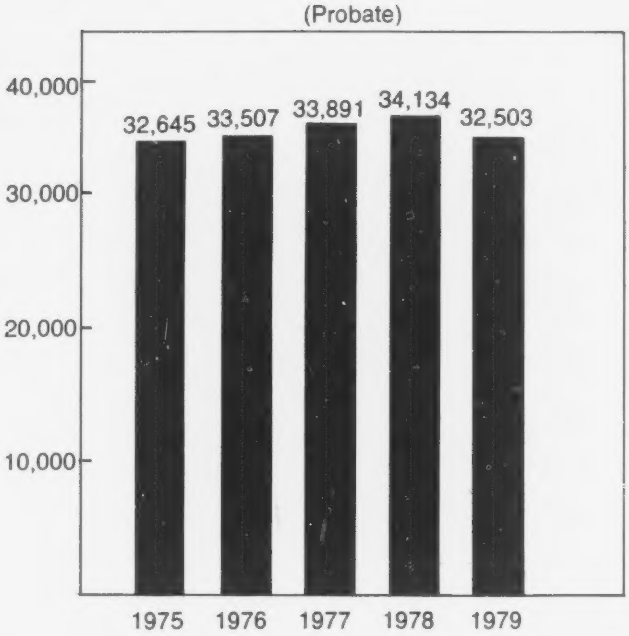
*Includes conservation violations & felony preliminary hearings for Cook County.

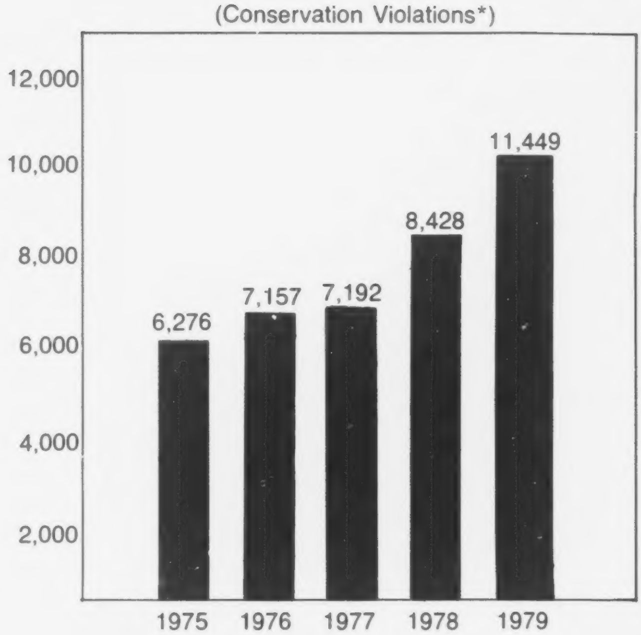


(Felony)

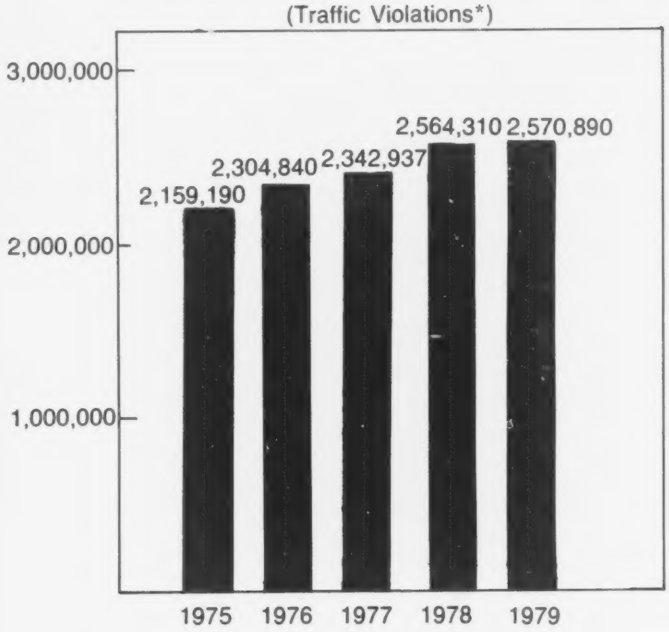


(Small Claims)


(Probate)

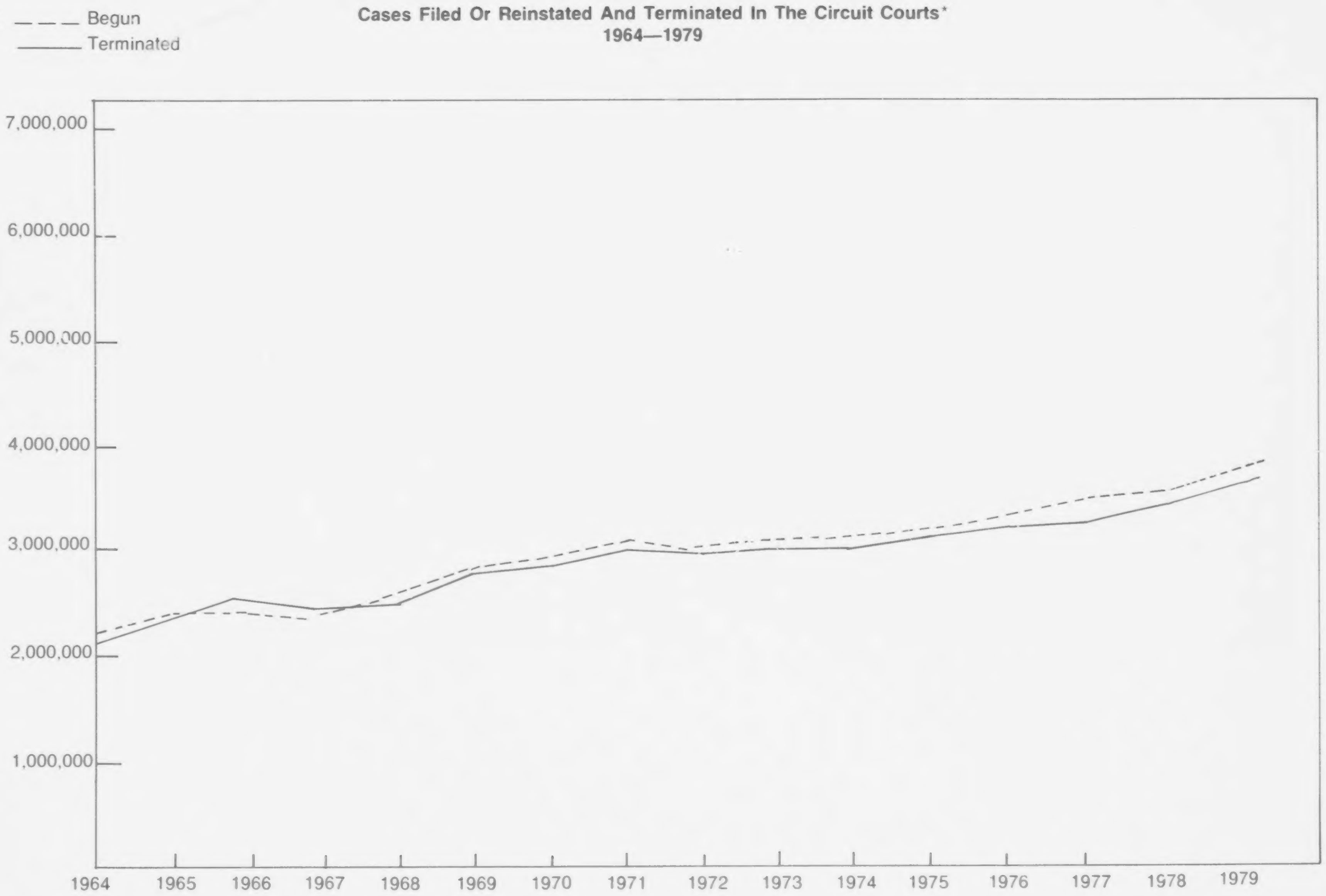

(Conservation Violations*)

*Downstate figures only.


(Traffic Violations*)

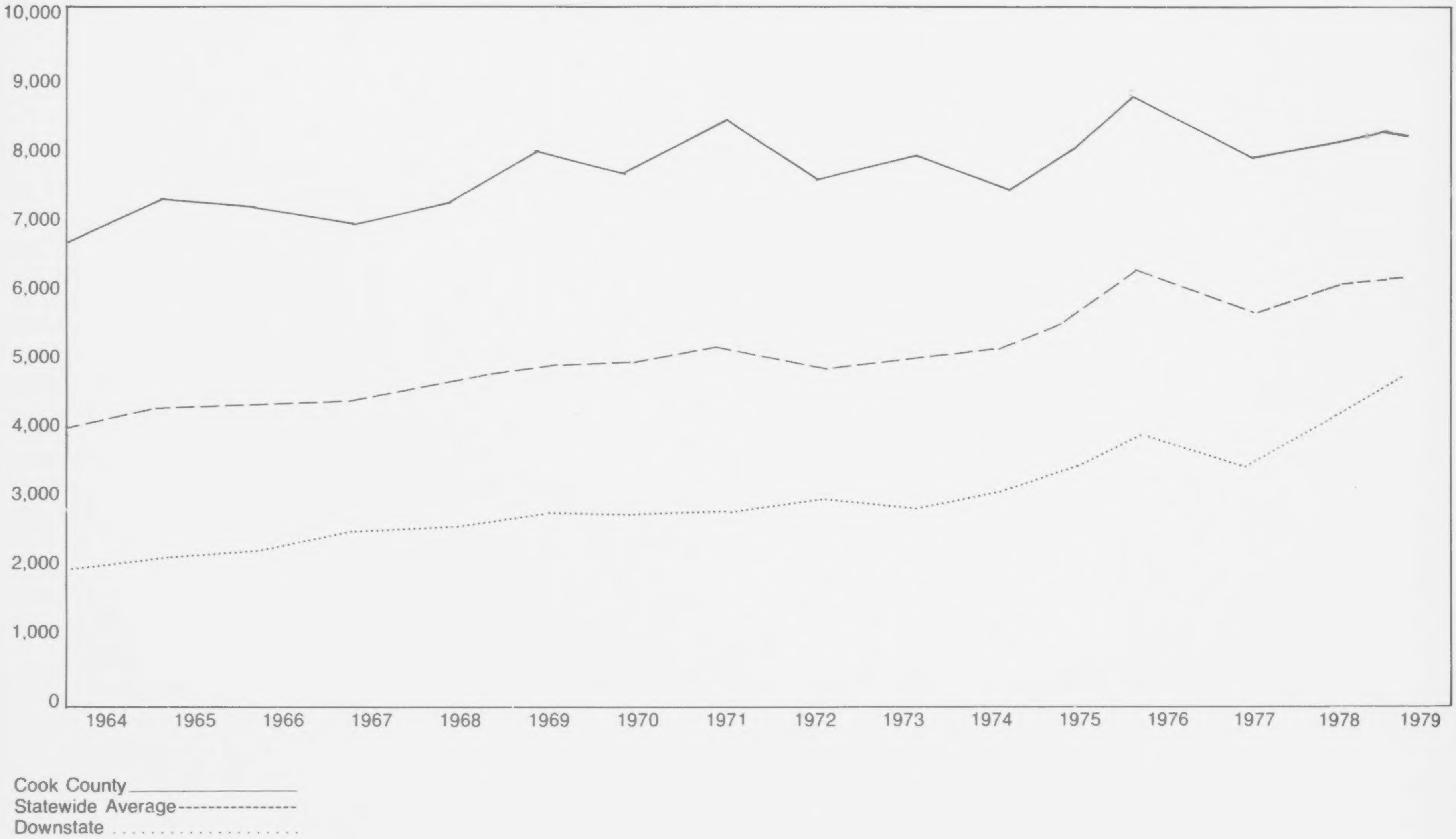
*Excludes "Hang-On tickets" in Cook County.

Cases Filed Or Reinstated And Terminated In The Circuit Courts*
1964—1979



*Excludes Cook County "hang on" tickets.

Number Of Filings Per Judge 1964—1979



Caseload Summary
Circuit Court Of Cook County

(Filings, Reinstatements and Terminations)

The number of filings, reinstatements and cases terminated, beginning with the year 1964, are set forth below.

The decrease in filings and reinstatements in 1979, over 1978, was 39,970 and the decrease in terminations was 15,378.

Year	Cases Added (Filings/ Reinstatements)	Cases Terminated
1964	1,617,822	2,173,265
1965	1,753,182	1,769,799
1966	1,734,204	1,774,336
1967	1,628,075	1,671,477
1968	1,767,865	1,740,180
1969	1,935,813	1,819,724
1970	1,965,324	1,881,089
1971	2,090,302	2,033,996
1972	1,951,758	1,937,949
1973	2,043,994	1,907,152
1974	2,043,914	1,945,142
1975	2,238,642	2,116,443
1976	2,269,085	2,092,699
1977	2,328,654	2,200,254
1978	2,466,246	2,338,370
1979	2,426,276	2,322,992

(Pending Inventory)

The following chart indicates the number of cases pending, at the end of each year, since 1964 and the percentage of increase or decrease over the preceding year. Pending at end figures do not include traffic cases.

Year	Cases Pending at End of Period	% of Change Over Preceding Year
1964	148,823	------
1965	148,707	−0.08%
1966	142,720	−4.03%
1967	137,746	−3.48%
1968	138,849	+0.80%
1969	131,342	−5.41%
1970	137,379	+4.60%
1971	135,028	−1.71%
1972	137,792	+2.05%
1973	191,175	+38.74%
1974	218,701	+14.40%
1975	242,441	+10.86%
1976	288,374	+18.95%
1977	317,339	+10.04%
1978	357,643	+12.70%
1979	460,701	+28.82%

(County Department, Law Jury)

During 1979 there were 19,763 law jury (over $15,000) cases added (including transfers), as compared with 18,535 in 1978. Dispositions, in 1979, were 19,048 as compared with 15,354 in 1978. The number pending at the end of 1979, 48,698, was an increase of 687 over the 48,011 pending at the end of 1978.

The average delay from filing to verdict, in 523 cases disposed of by verdict during 1979, was 49.7 months, compared with 47.8 months in 1978.

The inventory of pending law jury cases, over $15,000, has been rising steadily from 28,171 at the end of 1973 to 48,698 at the end of 1979. From 1963 through 1973 the number of such cases terminated each month consistently exceeded the number added. In August of 1973, however, that trend reversed. The only months since August 1973 in which the number of law jury cases terminated exceeded the number added were July of 1975, July of 1976, July of 1977, July-August 1978, and May, June, July and August of 1979, months during which the pre-trial program was in operation. This growing inventory is due in part to the fact that more cases have been filed each month, on an average, since August 1973.

LAW JURY CASES—LAW DIVISION

Year	Cases Added	Cases Terminated	Inventory at End
1968	13,975	17,010	42,761
1969	16,141	16,971	41,931
1970	14,403	21,527*	36,196
1971	14,730	18,247	32,875
1972	14,910	19,005	28,780
1973	15,340	15,763	28,171
1974	16,188	12,350	31,342
1975	17,663	13,394	35,692
1976	17,012	12,615	40,156
1977	17,397	12,996	44,637
1978	18,535	15,354	48,011
1979	19,763	19,048	48,698

*Includes 4,806 cases transferred to Municipal Department.

(Municipal Department, Law Jury)

At the start of 1979, there were 15,936 ($15,000 and under) law jury cases pending in the municipal department, as compared with 16,865 in 1978. There were 15,079 cases added during 1979, compared with 12,010 in 1978. Terminations were 14,323 in 1979, compared with 12,939 in 1978. The inventory pending, at the end of 1979, 16,682, was 746 cases higher than the 15,936 pending at the beginning.

(Chancery)

At the start of 1979, there were 6,040 chancery cases pending in the chancery division, compared with 5,998 in 1978. There were 9,190 cases added during 1979, compared with 9,111 in 1978. Terminations were 9,903 in 1979, compared with 9,069 in 1978. The inventory pending, at the end of 1979, 5,108, was 932 cases lower that the 6,040 pending at the beginning.

(Domestic Relations)

At the start of 1979, there were 22,175 cases pending in the domestic relations division, compared with 18,050 in 1978. There were 30,955 cases added during 1979, compared with 32,679 in 1978. Terminations were 36,335, in 1979, compared with 28,554 in 1978. The inventory pending, at the end of 1979, 16,795, was 5,380 cases lower than the 22,175 pending at the beginning.

(County)

At the start of 1979, there were 32,965 cases pending in the county division, compared with 35,642 in 1978. There were 21,226 cases added during 1979, compared with 38,081 in 1978. Terminations were 28,923, in 1979, compared with 40,758 in 1978. The inventory pending, at the end of 1979, 25,268, was 7,697 cases lower than the 32,965 pending at the beginning.

(Probate)

Pending at start and pending at end figures are not presently available, from the probate division. However, 8,934 cases were added during 1979, compared with 9,780 in 1978, and 14,579 cases were terminated, in 1979, compared with 7,934 in 1978.

(Juvenile)

At the start of 1979, there were 7,189 cases pending in the juvenile division, compared with 5,513 in 1978. There were 19,529 cases added during 1979, compared with 18,384 in 1978. Terminations were 17,765 in 1979, compared with 16,708 in 1978. The inventory pending, at the end of 1979, 8,953, was 1,764 cases higher than the 7,189 pending at the beginning.

(Criminal)

At the start of 1979, there were 5,872 cases pending in the criminal division, compared with 6,233 in 1978. There were 12,043 cases added during 1979, compared with 10,113 in 1978. Terminations were 11,042, in 1979, compared with 10,475 in 1978. The inventory pending, at the end of 1979, 5,545, was 327 cases lower than the 5,872 pending at the beginning.

In 1975, the municipal districts began to handle felony cases. At the start of 1979, there were 1,000 felony cases, commenced by information, pending in the municipal districts, compared with 722 in 1978. There were 6,292 such cases added during 1979, compared with 5,691 in 1978. Terminations were 6,352 in 1979, compared with 5,413 in 1978. The inventory pending, at the end of 1979, 960, was 40 cases lower than the 1,000 pending at the beginning.

(Municipal)

Municipal department law jury cases ($15,000 and under) and felony cases commenced by information are discussed above. However, those figures are also included here.

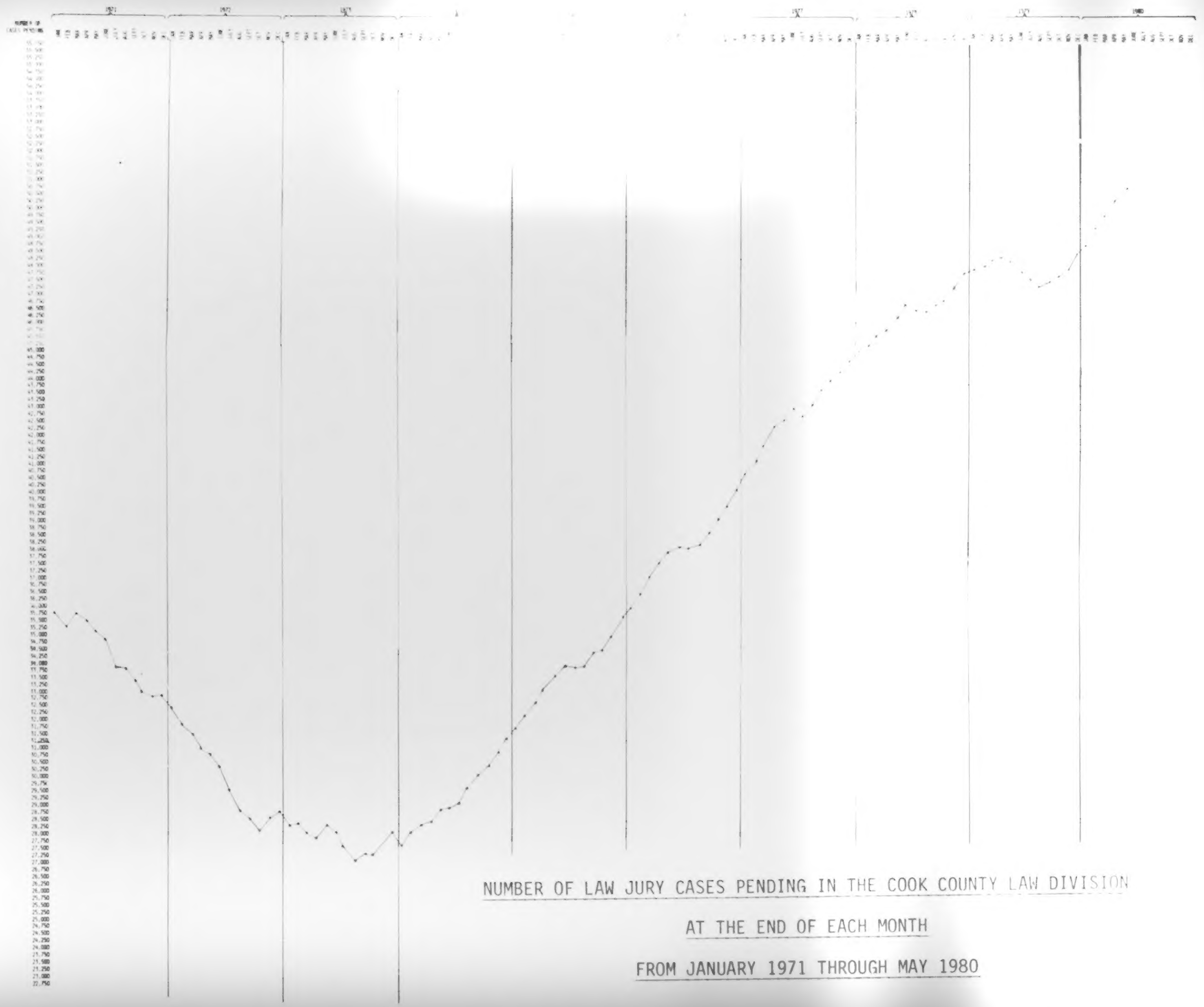
At the start of 1979, there were 219,016 cases pending in the municipal department, compared with 213,097 in 1978. There were 2,277,340 cases (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases) added during 1979, compared with 2,304,263 in 1978. Terminations were 2,160,103, in 1979, compared with 2,184,332 in 1978. The inventory pending at the end of 1979, 310,633, was 91,617 cases higher than the 219,016 pending at the beginning.

(Totals)

At the start of 1979, there was a total of 357,779 cases pending in the Circuit Court of Cook County (excluding traffic) compared with 345,672 in 1978. There were 2,426,276 cases added during 1979 (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases), compared with 2,466,246 in 1978. Terminations were 2,322,992 in 1979, compared with 2,338,370 in 1978. The inventory pending, at the end of 1979, 460,701, was 102,922 cases higher than the 357,779 pending at the beginning.

Monthly Graphs

The graphs, infra, dramatically illustrate the increasing rate of filings and decreasing rate of dispositions, the number of law jury cases pending at the end of each month (county department and municipal department), the average age of law jury cases, in months, disposed of each month, law jury cases assigned for trial and case terminations by full time judges, and comparison of assigned full time judges to verdicts.



NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING IN THE COOK COUNTY LAW DIVISION

AT THE END OF EACH MONTH

FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH MAY 1980

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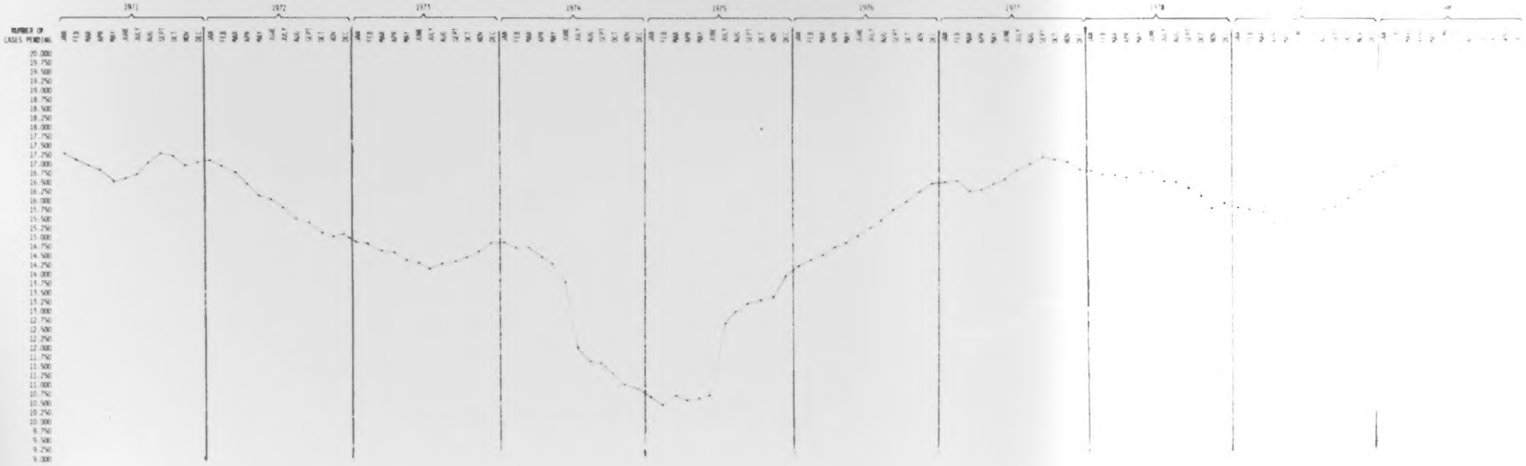
NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING
IN THE COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
AT THE END OF EACH MONTH
FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH MARCH 1980



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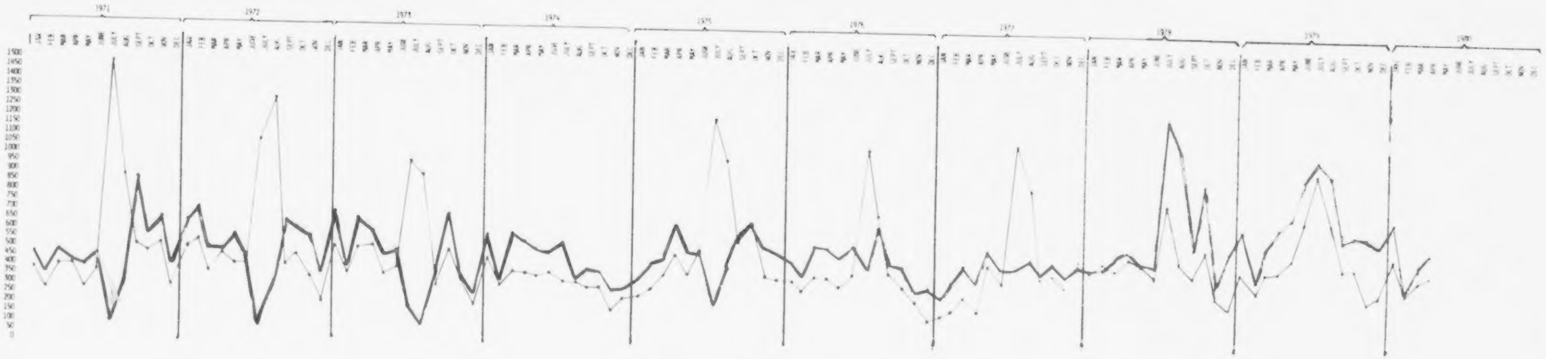


LAW JURY CASES ASSIGNED FOR TRIAL AND

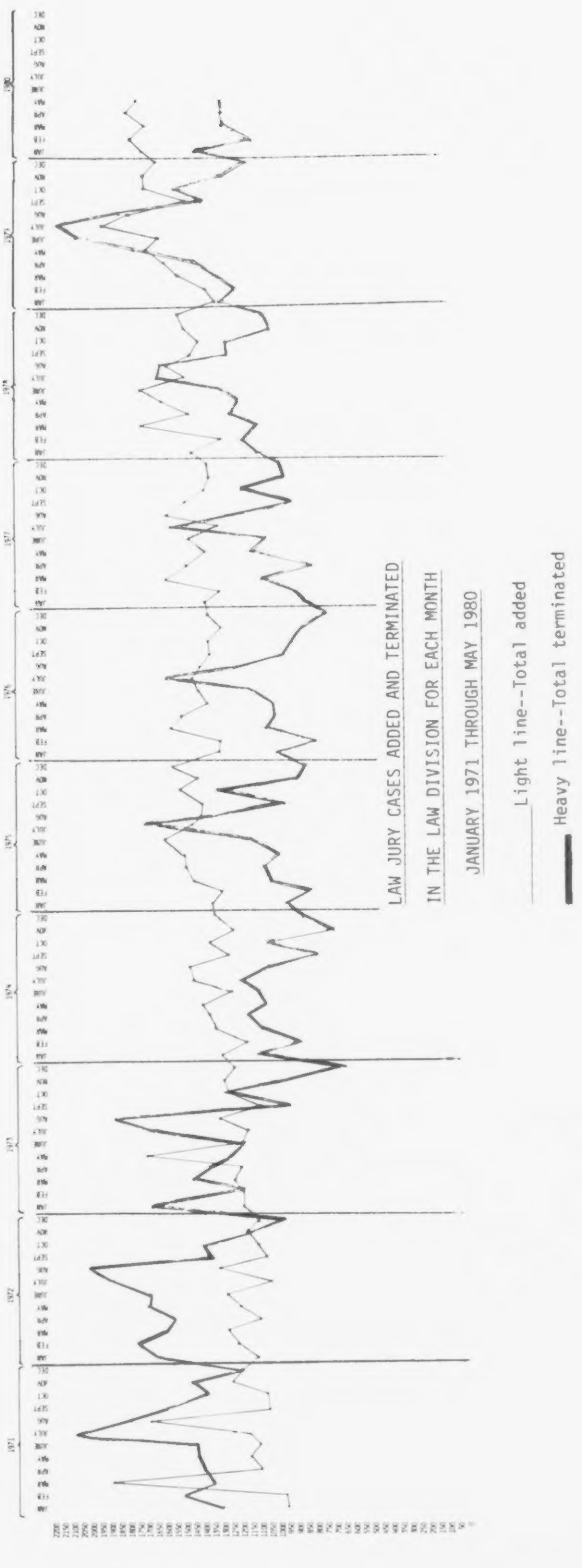
CASE TERMINATIONS BY FULL-TIME JUDGES

IN THE LAW JURY TRIAL SECTION FOR EACH MONTH

JANUARY 1971 THROUGH APRIL 1980

Light line--Case terminations

Heavy line--Cases assigned



LAW JURY CASES ADDED AND TERMINATED

IN THE LAW DIVISION FOR EACH MONTH

JANUARY 1971 THROUGH MAY 1980

Light line--Total added

Heavy line--Total terminated

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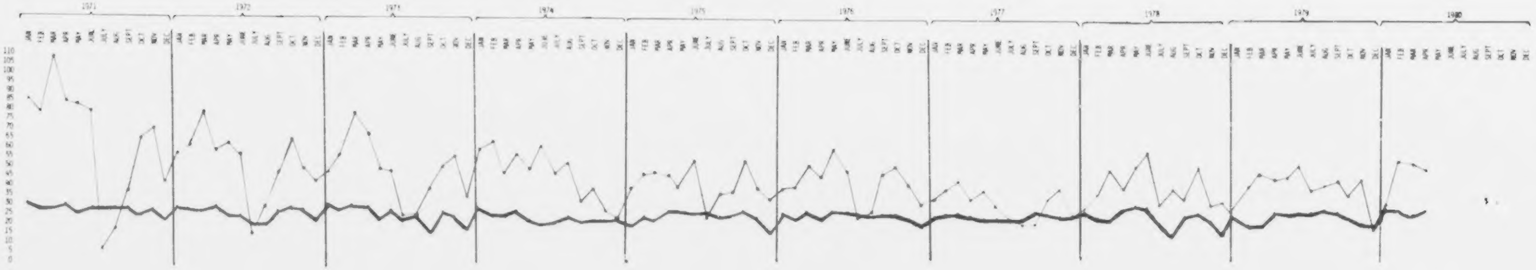
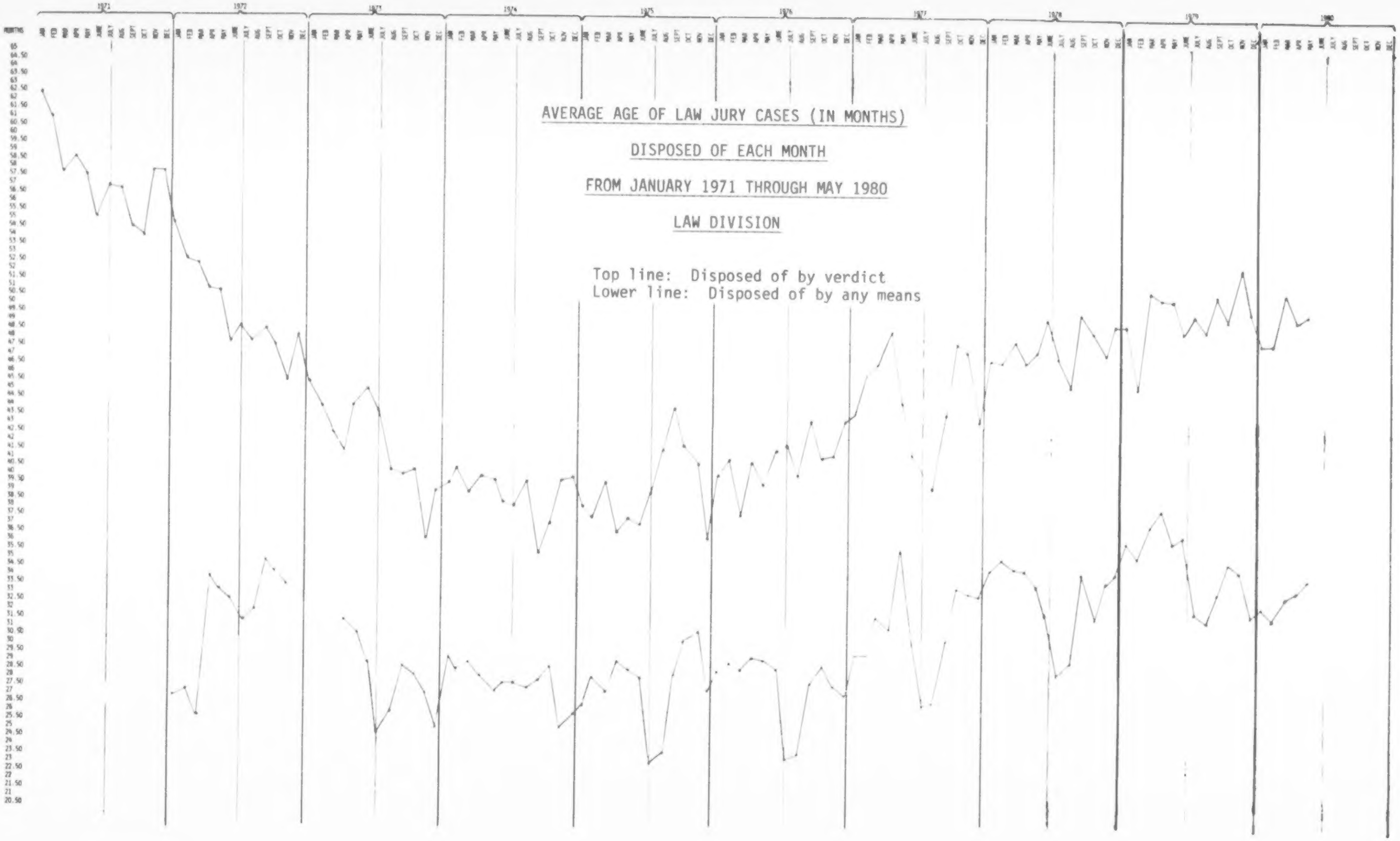
COMPARISON OF ASSIGNED FULL-TIME JUDGES
TO VERDICTS
IN THE LAW JURY TRIAL SECTION FOR EACH MONTH
JANUARY 1971 THROUGH APRIL 1980

Light line--Verdicts

Heavy line--Judges





AVERAGE AGE OF LAW JURY CASES (IN MONTHS)

DISPOSED OF EACH MONTH

FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH MAY 1980

LAW DIVISION

Top line: Disposed of by verdict
Lower line: Disposed of by any means

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Criminal Division

The annual report, for the past several years, has reviewed the progress being made by the Criminal Division, Circuit Court of Cook County, in dealing with increasing filings of felony cases.

At the close of 1977, the pending inventory of untried felony cases, in the Criminal Division, was 6,233. At the close of 1978, the pending inventory stood at 5,872, a reduction of 361 (6%) over 1977. At the end of 1979, the pending inventory was 5,545, a reduction of 327 (6%) over 1978.

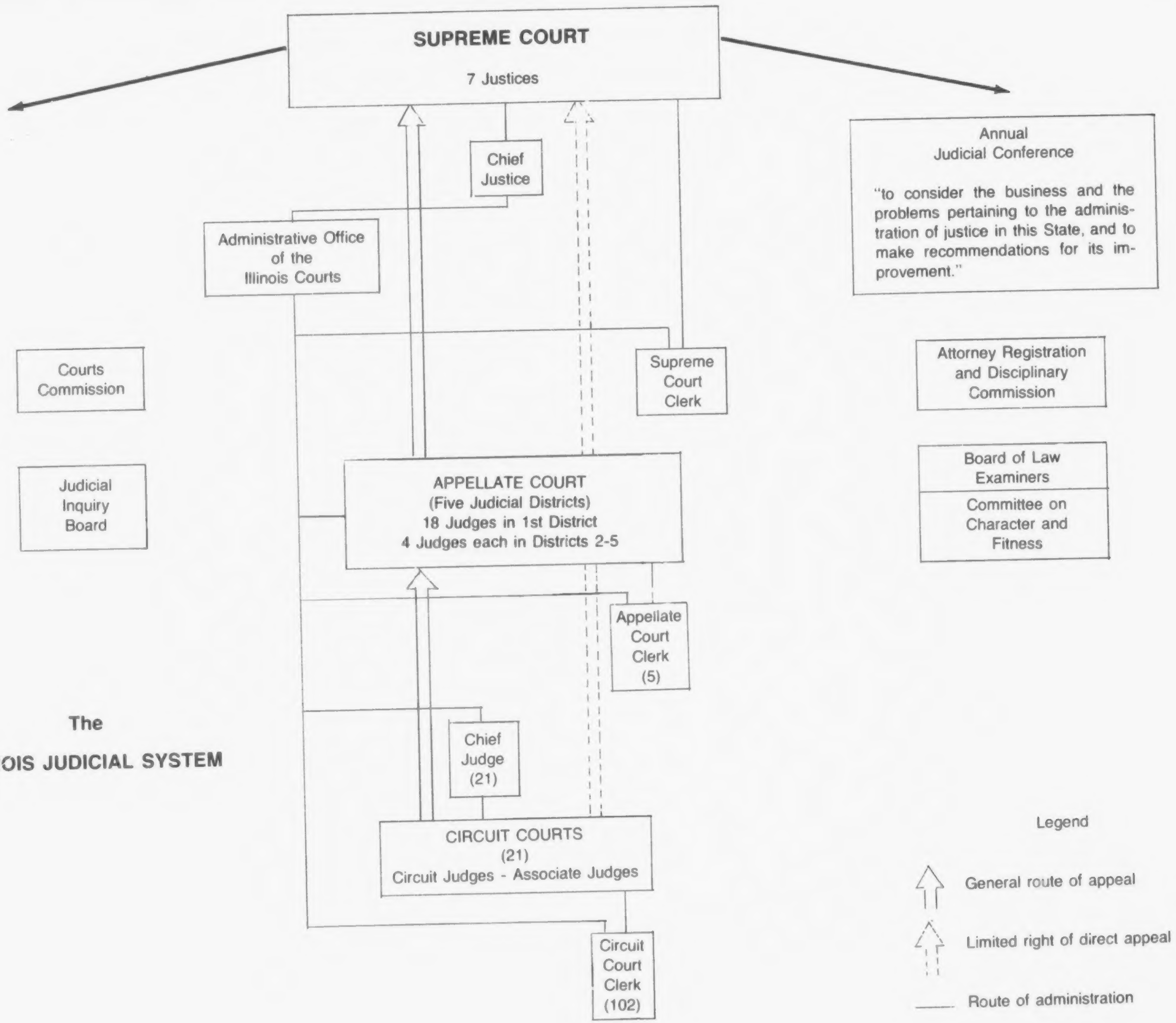
One factor contributing to the reduction of the pending inventory, in the Criminal Division, is the trial of felony cases in the five suburban, municipal districts, initiated in 1975 and expanded in subsequent years. However, terminations, in the Criminal Division have increased as well.

In his continuing effort to expedite the disposition of felony cases, the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division, with the assistance of the other judges, is developing proposed Circuit Court rules which would: (1) set arraignment for within three weeks after the preliminary hearing; (2) require official court reporters to submit preliminary hearing and Grand Jury transcripts to the Presiding Judge one business day before the date of arraignment; (3) require the filing of discovery motions on the date of arraignment; (4) set definite time limits for discovery and pre-trial motions; (5) establish pre-trial and ready status for pending cases; (6) require trial judges to report their trial or evidentiary hearing status to the Presiding Judge on a daily basis; and (7) provide for daily updating of the court calendar by the clerk.

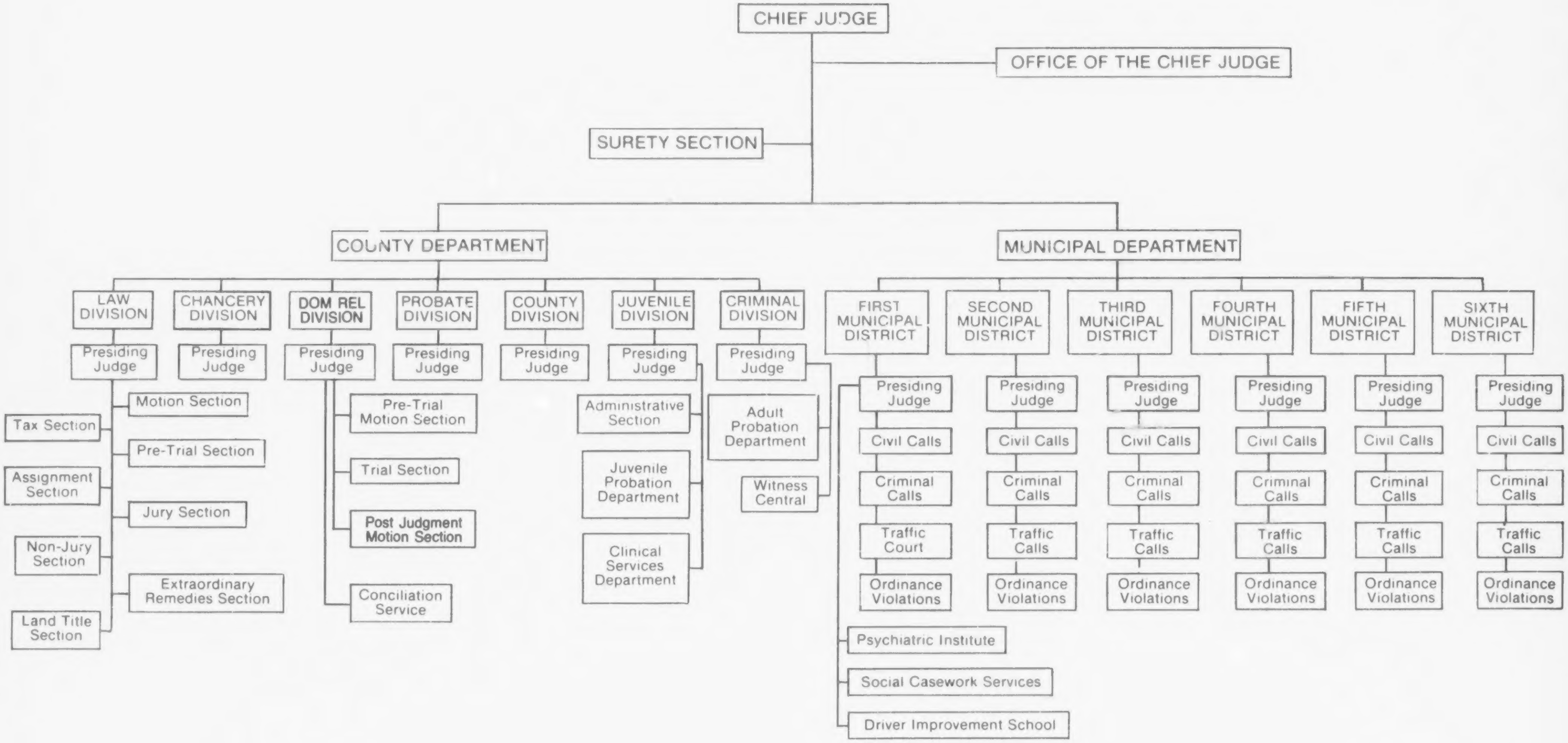
It is anticipated that these proposed rules will be adopted in early 1980.

The

ILLINOIS JUDICIAL SYSTEM


SUPREME COURT
7 Justices
Chief Justice
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
Supreme Court Clerk
APPELLATE COURT
(Five Judicial Districts)
18 Judges in 1st District
4 Judges each in Districts 2-5
Appellate Court Clerk (5)
Chief Judge (21)
CIRCUIT COURTS
(21)
Circuit Judges - Associate Judges
Circuit Court Clerk (102)
Courts Commission
Judicial Inquiry Board
Annual Judicial Conference
"to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement."
Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission
Board of Law Examiners
Committee on Character and Fitness
Legend
General route of appeal
Limited right of direct appeal
Route of administration

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY


CHIEF JUDGE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUDGE
SURETY SECTION
COUNTY DEPARTMENT
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
LAW DIVISION
Presiding Judge
Tax Section
Motion Section
Pre-Trial Section
Assignment Section
Jury Section
Non-Jury Section
Extraordinary Remedies Section
Land Title Section
CHANCERY DIVISION
Presiding Judge
DOM REL DIVISION
Presiding Judge
Pre-Trial Motion Section
Trial Section
Post Judgment Motion Section
Conciliation Service
PROBATE DIVISION
Presiding Judge
COUNTY DIVISION
Presiding Judge
JUVENILE DIVISION
Presiding Judge
Administrative Section
Juvenile Probation Department
Clinical Services Department
CRIMINAL DIVISION
Presiding Judge
Adult Probation Department
Witness Central
FIRST MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Court
Ordinance Violations
Psychiatric Institute
Social Casework Services
Driver Improvement School
SECOND MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations
THIRD MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations
FOURTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations
FIFTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations
SIXTH MUNICIPAL DISTRICT
Presiding Judge
Civil Calls
Criminal Calls
Traffic Calls
Ordinance Violations

Assignments

During 1979, the Administrative Director, on behalf of the Supreme Court, assigned 123 Circuit Judges and 99 Associate Judges, temporarily, to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a total of 453 judge weeks and 4 days.

In the downstate circuits, the Director assigned 47 Circuit Judges and 14 Associate Judges, temporarily, to circuits other than their own, for a total of 25 weeks and 2 days.

In addition, 2 retired Circuit Judges were recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 14th and 19th circuits for a total of 12-1/2 months of service.

Rule 295 Assignments

Art. VI, § 8 of the Constitution of 1970 provides for the establishment of the office of Associate Judge. Among other things, § 8 states:

> "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges."

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court provided, in Rule 295, that Associate Judges could be assigned to hear any matter except the trial of criminal cases punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. On May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide that, upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the Chief Judge of a Circuit, the Court could authorize the Chief Judge to make temporary assignments of individual Associate Judges to conduct such trials.

The number of Associate Judges so authorized and their respective circuits, during 1979, are set forth below. In some instances the same Associate Judge was assigned more than once.

Cook County - 100 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

Downstate

- 1st Circuit - 7 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 2nd Circuit - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 3rd Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 3-1/2 months)
- 4th Circuit - 6 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)
- 5th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)
- 7th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)
- 9th Circuit - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)
  - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)
  - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 10th Circuit - 9 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 12th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for disposition of a case)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for three months)
- 13th Circuit - 6 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months)
  - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 15th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for three months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)
- 16th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for three months)
- 17th Circuit - 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)
  - 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)
  - 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 18th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)
  - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 19th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for three months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)
- 20th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for three months)
  - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)
  - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)

Age of Pending Cases Reports

In early 1979 the Supreme Court, through the Administrative Office, instituted an age of pending cases reporting procedure.

Effective June 30, 1979, the Chief Circuit Judges, individual trial judges and the circuit clerks are required to submit the following reports, semi-annually:

Chief Judges- Summary age of pending cases report for each county, which includes: (1) number of untried felony cases pending; (2) number of untried felony cases more than 180 days old (over 5 years old in Cook County; (3) steps taken or to be taken to insure the prompt disposition of such cases; (4) number of cases dismissed under the "speedy trial statute," Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, §103-5; (5) number of untried law jury cases (over $15,000) pending; (6) number of untried law jury cases (over $15,000) more than 2 years old (over 7 years old in Cook County); (7) a report on any category of cases in which there is unusual delay noted; and (8) number of complaints from attorneys or citizens concerning delay in processing cases.

Trial Judges- (1) Individual reports on untried felony cases pending over 180 days (over 5 years old in Cook County); and (2) Individual reports on untried law jury cases (over $15,000) pending over 2 years (over 7 years old in Cook County).

Clerks- Composite age of pending cases report for the following categories:

Law Jury (over $15,000)
Law Jury ($15,000 and under)
Chancery
Miscellaneous Remedy
Eminent Domain
Tax
Municipal Corporations
Mental Health
Divorce
Family
Juvenile
Felony
Misdemeanor
Small Claims
Probate

The reports filed for the period January 1 through June 30, 1979 revealed a degree of confusion, on the part of the clerks, as to what is a "pending" case. For example, felony cases in which a bond forfeiture and warrant had been entered were erroneously counted as pending for purposes of this report. The Administrative Office has advised the Chief Judges and clerks in this regard, and it is anticipated that future age of pending cases reports will more accurately reflect the status and age of cases in the individual counties and circuits.

From all indications, it can be stated that the new reporting requirements are having a significant effect upon speeding up the disposition of older cases.

Judicial Elections

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12 (a) provides:

"(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions."

There were no judicial elections in 1979. However, one of the judicial contests in 1978 raised a significant issue on the manner of filling a vacancy in nomination for a judicial office and resulted in a contest which was resolved in 1979. One of the political parties had failed to nominate a candidate for the office of resident Circuit Judge, at the primary election. Thereafter, the party's managing committee filled the vacancy by nominating a candidate pursuant to the provisions of §7-61 of The Election Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, §7-61). It was argued that §7-61 does not apply to filling vacancies in nomination for judicial office, in view of the expressed intention of the Sixth Constitutional Convention and the language of the Constitution of 1970, Art. VI, §12(a), that "Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. . . ." The Supreme Court did not decide this question but ruled instead that the challenge was estopped by the doctrine of *laches*. *Thurston v. State Board of Elections et al.*, 76 Ill. 2d 385, 392 N.E.2d 1349 (1979).

Conference of Chief Circuit Judges

The 21 Chief Circuit Judges meet regularly as the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, a committee of the Supreme Court. The purpose of this conference is to consider problems relating to the administration of the Circuit Courts and such other matters as may from time to time be referred to it by the Supreme Court (Supreme Court Rule 42).

Subject only to the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit has the power and responsibility to administer his circuit. As the day-to-day manager of the Circuit Court, the Chief Judge is responsible for operating it in such a manner that the ends of justice at the trial court level are fully satisfied. Regular meetings of the Chief Judges in conference give each Chief Judge an opportunity to discuss judicial administration with his fellow Chief Judges.

At the close of 1979, the twenty-one Chief Circuit Judges were: James E. Bales, 15th, Chairman of the Conference; Robert H. Chase, 1st; Robert W. Witmer, 2nd; Horace L. Calvo, 3rd; Bill J. Slater, 4th; Ralph S. Pearman, 5th; Rodney A. Scott, 6th; Simon Friedman, 7th; Richard F. Scholz, 8th; U.S. Collins, 9th; Richard E. Eagleton, 10th; John T. McCullough, 11th; Michael

Orenic, 12th; Thomas R. Flood, 13th; Paul E. Rink, 14th; Paul W. Schnake, 16th; Robert C. Gill, 17th; William V. Hopf, 18th; John J. Kaufman, 19th; Joseph F. Cunningham, 20th; and Harry G. Comerford, Cook County.

During 1979, the following items were the subject of discussion or action by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges:

(February)

Reviewed the newly developed standards for probation personnel.

Considered the matter of opening adoption files for inspection by adults who were adopted.

Considered the matter of providing representation to indigent respondents in involuntary hospitalization proceedings and the need for funding to pay for medical examinations under section 3-804 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

Adopted a motion to recommend that the Juvenile Court Act be amended to provide for the holding of detention hearings, in all cases, within 48 hours of the juvenile having been taken into custody.

Considered the responsibility of the courts and grand juries to inspect county jails.

Adopted a motion to recommend to the Supreme Court that it include in its annual budget funds for the operating expenses of the office of Chief Circuit Judge.

Considered the interpretation of the nature of the allegations in *pro se* petitions.

Considered the matter of adequate publication in dissolution of marriage cases.

Considered the problem of employers who require employees serving on jury duty to work a night shift.

(March)

Began consideration of the proper distribution of fines for traffic violations committed on township roads.

Considered the feasibility of requiring performance bonds from official court reporters.

Considered whether an indigent defendant has a right to a copy of the report of proceedings, in addition to the copy provided to his attorney.

Considered the propriety of ordering reimbursement, from a defendant's bail deposit, for the cost of court appointed counsel.

Considered the question of whether adult adoptees should have the right to obtain information concerning their natural heritage.

Considered the propriety of impounding court records, upon a motion to expunge arrest information.

Considered the ethical problem involved where the attorneys attempt to talk to prospective jurors about a pending case, before they have been summoned as jurors.

Considered various procedures for handling electronic eavesdropping petitions.

(April)

Adopted a motion to recommend, to the General Assembly, that it repeal Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 75, pars. 26, 27 and 28, to relieve judges and grand juries of the responsibility of supervising jail conditions.

Adopted a motion to recommend, to the General Assembly, that it repeal the various attachment statutes.

Considered the need for procedures to govern the handling of cases, after a motion for substitution of judge has been granted.

Adopted a motion to recommend that the General Assembly amend Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 95-1/2, par. 16-105(a) to delete the requirement that fines collected, for traffic offenses committed in the unincorporated portion of a township, be forwarded to the township treasurer.

Adopted a motion to advise State Police that ch. 95-1/2, par. 6-301 is a "must appear" case and should be treated as such.

Considered the problem of releasing, from custody, motorists who are arrested at a time when a judge is not available and when the motorist does not have the necessary cash to post bail.

Adopted a motion to recommend that the General Assembly not pass H.B. 434 which would allow the use of credit cards and personal checks to post bail in traffic cases.

Considered the desirability of relieving judges of non-judicial, statutory functions.

Considered various methods by which conflicts of interest, in cases where the public defender is appointed, might be resolved.

Considered the feasibility of automatic enforcement of support, through the clerks' offices.

Considered various procedures for the enforcement of Department of Revenue tax liens.

(September)

Considered whether the present statutes permit probation officers to carry weapons.

Considered whether probation records may be destroyed after they have been kept for a certain number of years.

Considered the failure of the General Assembly to appropriate sufficient funds to pay the fees of court appointed medical experts and guardians *ad litem*, under P.A. 80-1415, effective January 1, 1979.

Considered the absence of provisions, in the law, for the representation of indigent juveniles, on appeal.

Considered the problem of what cases should be considered as "pending," for purposes of the age of pending cases reports. It was concluded that where there is a bail forfeiture and an outstanding warrant, the case should not be considered as pending.

Considered the legal basis for an order of "stricken with leave to reinstate."

Considered the legality of a prisoner being released to another jurisdiction, without extradition proceedings.

(October)

Appointed a sub-committee to study a request, by the Department of Corrections, for approval of a "procedures agreement" for the administration of periodic imprisonment in State facilities.

Considered whether the Circuit Court has authority to order the construction or closing of a county jail.

Considered methods by which the Circuit Court might determine the appropriate number of authorized coroner's deputies.

Considered the need for assignment of downstate judges to Cook County and the formula by which each downstate circuit's responsibility is determined.

Considered the burden placed on official court reporters by the amended Supreme Court rules governing appeals, and emphasized the need for reasonable allocation of court reporter time between court and transcribing.

Discussed the progress being made, in various counties, in implementing automatic enforcement of support payments.

(November)

Considered the impact of P.A. 81-339 which provides for vacating judgments upon the filing of a release or satisfaction.

Considered the impact of P.A. 81-1047 which prohibits confession of judgments in consumer transaction cases.

Considered the impact of P.A. 81-1066 which provides that where a motion for substitution of judge is based on cause, the hearing on the motion must be held before a judge not named in the motion.

Discussed various implications of P.A. 81-419 which allows retired judges, upon assignment by the Chief Circuit Judge, to solemnize marriages.

Considered various alternative procedures for trying the issue of contribution among joint tortfeasors, pursuant to P.A. 81-601.

Considered the requirement in Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 120, par. 404 that the returns of appraisers, in inheritance tax proceedings, be entered in a book provided by the Treasurer.

Considered P.A. 81-795 which contains amendments to the new disabled adult legislation.

Considered P.A. 81-213 which allows independent administration of decedents' estates under $150,000.

Considered the propriety of entering *ex parte* judgments in "minor ordinance violation" cases, other than traffic and conservation.

Considered the desirability of circuit clerks being responsible for administering funds belonging to persons sentenced to serve sentences of periodic imprisonment in local facilities.

(December)

Adopted a motion to authrize the Subcommittee on Periodic Imprisonment to enter into negotiations with the Department of Corrections concerning its reported "conditions of certifications for periodic imprisonment."

Adopted a motion to recommend to the Supreme Court that it approve the establishment of a committee to study the office of Chief Circuit Judge.

Adopted a motion to recommend to the Supreme Court that it adopt a proposed rule of attorney conduct which would prohibit attorneys from talking with jurors, until after they are discharged from service.

Adopted a motion to approve the report of the nominating committee recommending Judge Joseph Cunningham and Judge John T. McCullough to be the next Chairman and Vice-chairman, respectively.

Compulsory Retirement of Judges

Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §23.71 *et seq.* provides for compulsory retirement of judges upon the attainment of age 70.

The full text of the compulsory retirement statute is as follows:

"23.71 Automatic retirement—Conclusion of pending matters. §1. A judge is automatically retired on the first Monday of December next after the general election at which members of the General Assembly are elected immediately following the attainment of age 70 of such judge. Such judge shall conclude all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters.

23.72 Continuance in office—Conditions—Date of retirement. §2. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are suspended, however, with respect to any judge in office on the effective date of this Act. Such judge may continue to serve until the occurrence of one of the 3 following dates whichever occurs last: (1) January 1, 1976; or (2) the date upon which such judge completes 18 years of judicial service in courts of record including all such service rendered prior to, on, and after the effective date of this Act; or (3) the date upon which such judge reaches age 70. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are also suspended as to any judge in office on June 30th, 1973 who cannot fulfill the minimum eligibility requirements under the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code, on the day of his becoming age 70, but who can do so by remaining in office after age 70 for the balance of his current term.

"Upon reaching the date provided in this Section 2, whichever is appropriate, such judge is retired on the first Monday in December next after the general election for members of the General Assembly occurring immediately after such retirement date except that such judge shall complete all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters."

On July 11, 1978, in the case of *Trafelet et al. v. Thompson*, et al., No. 78 C 1036 (U.S. Dist. Ct. N.D. Ill.), Judge Prentice Marshall upheld the constitutionality of the Compulsory Retirement Act.

On March 16, 1979, the U.S. Court of Appeals (7th Circuit) affirmed the District Court, 594 F. 2d 623 (1979), and the U.S. Supreme Court denied *certiorari* on October 9, 1979, 100 S. Ct. 219.

The Courts Commission

In prior annual reports to the Supreme Court, particularly the *1975 Annual Report*, the history and course of judicial discipline in Illinois were extensively related and will not, therefore, be repeated here. Since July 1, 1971, disciplinary proceedings against judicial officers have been bifurcated: the Judicial Inquiry Board, composed of nine members, which includes four lay-persons and three lawyers appointed by the Governor, and two Circuit Judges appointed by the Supreme Court, conducts investigations against judges, files formal voted complaints against judges with the Courts Commission, and prosecutes the voted complaints before the Courts Commission. The Courts Commission, composed of five judges, is limited to hearing the complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board, to making findings, and to entering dispositive orders of dismissal or of imposition of sanctions. Upon a finding against a respondent-judicial officer, the Courts Commission, after notice and public hearing, may "remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or . . . to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties." Ill. Const. art. VI, §15(e).

The judicial officers who have been appointed as members of the judicial disciplinary entities are, as of December 31, 1979:

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Inquiry Board:
Circuit Judge Philip A. Fleischman, Cook County
Circuit Judge Lloyd A. Van Deusen, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Courts Commission:
*Supreme Court Judge Howard C. Ryan (chairman)
*Circuit Judge Robert E. Hunt, Tenth Judicial Circuit
*Circuit Judge James C. Murray, Cook County
Circuit Judge Rodney A. Scott, Sixth Judicial Circuit (alternate)
Circuit Judge Arthur L. Dunne, Cook County (alternate)

Appointed by the Appellate Court to the Courts Commission:
*Appellate Court Judge Glenn K. Seidenfeld, Second Judicial District
*Appellate Court Judge Francis S. Lorenz, First Judicial District
Appellate Court Judge Charles E. Jones, Fifth Judicial District (alternate)
Appellate Court Judge Thomas A. McGloon, First Judicial District (alternate)
*Present members of the Courts Commission.

Pursuant to rule of the Commission, the Administrative Director, Roy O. Gulley, is the Commission secretary.

During 1979, two formal complaints were filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board with the Courts Commission; two complaints filed in 1978 were adjudicated in 1979; and the two complaints filed in 1979 were carried over into 1980. The Commission, upon a finding against a respondent-judge and after a public hearing, may discipline the judge by removal from office, suspension with or without pay, retirement, censure or reprimand.

Before reciting the activities of the Courts Commission for 1979, several interesting matters should be mentioned. First, as noted in the *1978 Annual Report*, the Supreme Court in *People ex rel. Judicial Inquiry Board v. Hartel*, 72 Ill. 2d 225, 380 N.E. 2d 801 (1978), in the plurality opinion, ruled that the defendant - Associate Judge (Alfano) who was the subject of a criminal prosecution and of an investigation by the Judicial Inquiry Board, based on the same underlying conduct, could only discover in the criminal prosecution that portion of the Board's confidential investigatory file which the Board alone determines to plainly negate defendant's guilt. Subsequently, in the criminal prosecution the trial court acquitted the defendant because the defendant could not effectively cross-examine the prosecution's witnesses, as defendant did not have access to their prior and possibly, inconsistent statements given to the Board. Under the *Hartel* rationale, these statements, which may have contradicted the witnesses' testimony, were not discoverable because they did not on their face plainly negate defendant's guilt. The prosecution directly appealed to the Supreme Court and it is anticipated a decision, which could clarify *Hartel*, will be handed down in 1980. *People v. Alfano*, S. Ct. Doc. 52471.

Second, the Supreme Court on September 13, 1979 appointed a Committee to Study the Provisions of Supreme Court Rules 61 through 71. The Committee, co-chaired by Appellate Court Judges John J. Stamos and John M. Karns, Jr., consists of nine judicial officers and is charged with making "such recommendations for the modification [of Rules 61-71] as may appear appropriate" (M.R. 2362). The Committee's work directly relates to judicial discipline for the Supreme Court has ruled that only conduct violative of Rules 61-71 may be the subject of a complaint filed by the Board with the Courts Commission. *People ex rel. Harrod v. Illinois Courts Commission*, 69 Ill. 2d 445, 372 N.E. 2d 53 (1977).

The 1979 activities of the Illinois Courts Commission were:

(1) Complaint 78-CC-1 charged a certain Associate Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit with conduct that

is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he, while holding court, summarily held a young woman wearing a tee-shirt with the words "Bitch, Bitch, Bitch" printed thereon in contempt of court and sentenced her to three days incarceration. The woman was a courtroom spectator, and the respondent-judge had told her that she could not wear the tee-shirt in court, whereupon she left the courtroom only to return wearing a jacket which covered the words on the tee-shirt. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1) through 61(c) (5) and 61(c) (18). (After the complaint was filed, the Appellate Court reversed the contempt order. *People v. Watts*, 66 Ill. App. 3d 971, 384 N.E. 2d 453 (1978)).

On August 13, 1979, the Commission ruled that, as noted by the Appellate Court in *Watts*, the law with regard to contempt as it relates to spectators' appropriate courtroom attire is not well defined and respondent's conduct, therefore, cannot be said to violate some established principle of law as required by *Harrod*; and that the Board did not prove "by clear and convincing evidence, that the respondent's conduct did constitute a gross abuse of judicial power." The Commission then dismissed the complaint.

(2) Complaint 78-CC-2 charged a certain Circuit Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit with conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he required a certain law firm, which consistently filed motions for substitution of judge or for change of venue in cases assigned to the judge, to personally appear to argue the motions and then deny their motions but on his motion grant the change or substitution. The complaint alleged that the respondent's conduct was a "gross abuse of judicial power" and violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1) through 61(c) (5).

On September 17, 1979, the Commission after reviewing the evidence held that respondent's inquiries into the law firm's reasons for filing the motions were in part prompted by his desire "to correct any problems that might adversely affect court administration in [his] county" and that his inquiries did not constitute "a gross abuse of judicial authority or a failure to abide by or follow established law." The Commission then dismissed the complaint.

(3) Complaint 79-CC-1 alleged that a certain Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County brought the judicial office into disrepute or performed conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice in that he directed and allowed a court clerk to conduct his court call, he acted contrary to determined law by failing and refusing to consider relevant evidence in reaching decisions, he rendered rulings favorable to plaintiffs when defendants were not present and when plaintiffs presented no evidence to prove their claims, he granted judgment for a plaintiff when both parties had settled, and he failed to plainly state the nature of his rulings, thereby misleading the parties. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1), (4), (5) and (25).

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint in February, 1980.

(4) Complaint 79-CC-2 charged a Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit with conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that during a criminal trial, the respondent caused two "free lance" reporters, one of whom was sketching a testifying witness, to be ejected from the courtroom, and he ordered the courtroom doors locked. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1), (3), (4) and (8).

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint in 1980.

During the period July 1, 1971 through December 31, 1979, the Judicial Inquiry Board had filed 28 formal complaints with the Courts Commission. The dispositions of the complaints by the Commission were as follows:

Respondents removed from office	- 3
Respondents suspended without pay	- 6
Respondents censured	- 3
Respondents reprimanded	- 5
Complaints dismissed	- 8
Commission order expunged by Supreme Court	- 1
Complaints pending	- 2

In the several annual and supplemental reports of the Judicial Inquiry Board, it is noted that the overwhelming number of complaints received about judges is unmeritorious. The reports further state that each communication complaining about a judge's conduct is carefully examined; however, "relatively few of the communications justify further action by the Board" because persons "who have had a disappointing experience in the courts or have lost a case . . . are sometimes inclined to an exaggerated idea of the power of the Board to rectify what they regard as a miscarriage of justice".

Nevertheless, the power of the Board and the application of that power has caused some concern, particularly among the judiciary. That concern has been expressed by Justice Robert C. Underwood in a law review article, 47 Notre Dame Lawyer 247:

"While the creation of the Judicial Inquiry Board was opposed by the members of the Supreme Court as unnecessary, and as creating a potential threat to the independence of the judicial branch of government, I am sure that the members to be appointed will be selected with care and will be sincere, conscientious individuals, aware of the seriousness of their responsibilities. It is their constitutional obligation to maintain the confidentiality of all complaints until such time as a formal charge, if warranted, is filed against a judge. A working knowledge of the judicial process will be imperative for the Board members if they are to distinguish between improper judicial conduct as opposed to mere dissatisfaction with a judicial ruling or opinion. While a potential threat to judicial independence has been created, I trust that will never become a reality. That independence can, in fact, be enhanced if the Board performs its duties in a responsible, impartial and nonsensational manner."

What the future holds for the judges of Illinois relating to the regulation of the judiciary is difficult to perceive. The overwhelming majority of judicial officers are men and women of high integrity, honesty, virtue and self-discipline for hard work and devotion to their judicial duties. Judges are human beings with the same virtues and failings of other professional people; but because they are public servants, they are rightly held to a high degree of trust and confidence.

The Judicial Conference

The Illinois Constitution provides, in Section 17 of Article VI, that there shall be "an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice." Supreme Court Rule 41 implements Section 17 by establishing membership in the Conference, creating an executive committee to assist the Court in conducting the Conference, and appointing the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts as secretary of the Conference. The text of the rule follows:

> "Rule 41. (a) *Duties.* There shall be a Judicial Conference to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement.
>
> (b) *Membership.* The judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Appellate Court, and the judges of the circuit courts shall be members of the conference.
>
> (c) *Executive Committee.* The Supreme Court shall appoint an executive committee to assist it in conducting the Judicial Conference.
>
> (1) The committee shall consist of six judges from Cook County, the First Judicial District, and six judges from the other judicial districts outside Cook County. A designated Justice of the Supreme Court shall be an ex officio member of the committee. Members shall be appointed for a term of three years.
>
> (2) Each year the Supreme Court shall designate one of the members of the committee to act as chairman.
>
> (3) The committee shall meet at such time and such place as may be necessary, or at the call of the Supreme Court.
>
> (4) The committee shall recommend to the Supreme Court the appointment of such other committees as are necessary to further the objectives of the conference.
>
> (5) At least 60 days prior to the date on which the Judicial Conference is to be held the committee shall submit to the Supreme Court a suggested agenda for the annual meeting.
>
> (d) *Meetings of Conference.* The conference shall meet at least once each year at a place and on a date to be designated by the Supreme Court.
>
> (e) *Secretary.* The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall be secretary of the conference."

The Judicial Conference membership includes the Supreme Court Justices, Appellate Court Judges and all Circuit Court Judges. The Supreme Court appoints the six judges from Cook County and six judges from outside Cook County to serve three year terms on the Executive Committee.

As of December 31, 1979 the Executive Committee consisted of:

Hon. William C. Calvin, Chairman
Hon. Harry G. Comerford, Vice-chairman
Hon. Louis B. Garippo
Hon. Mayer Goldberg
Hon. Mel R. Jiganti
Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr.
Hon. John A. Krause
Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
Hon. Vincent W. Tondryk
Hon. Kenneth R. Wendt
Hon. Frank X. Yackley
Hon. Ivan L. Yontz
Hon. Robert C. Underwood, Liaison

The Executive Committee meets monthly to plan and supervise the organization of the annual meeting of the Conference, annual Associate Judge Seminar, regional seminars and the activities of the various Judicial Conference study committees. In addition, the Executive Committee considers recommendations relating to the improvement of the administration of justice which arise as a result of the Conference, seminars and committee activities. Those recommendations, if approved, are submitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration.

In 1979, the Executive Committee activities included the following:

(1) Approved and sponsored the first Appellate Court Seminar in Rockford on June 6-8, 1979.
(2) Selected the seminar topics of evidence, criminal law, civil law, chancery, and function of the trial judge for presentation at the 1979 annual meeting.
(3) Appointed a study committee to consider the possibility of codifying the law of contempt in Illinois.
(4) Reviewed and tendered to the Supreme Court the report of the Committee on Court Services recommending a uniform presentence investigation report form. The proposed form was further recommended to the Conference of Chief Judges for possible adoption.
(5) Approved the seminar topics of evidence, mental health, and juvenile law for the 1979-80 regional seminar series as recommended by its Subcommittee on Judicial Education.
(6) Re-convened the Study Committee on Procedures in Quasi-Criminal and Ordinance Viola-

tion Cases in response to the letter of the Chief Justice for supplemental research on the proposed civil offense rules.

(7) Considered and forwarded to the Supreme Court the report of the Study Committee on Court Appointed Fiduciaries. The report supplemented the basic provisions of Rule 61 (11). The Executive Committee, in forwarding the report, suggested the possibility of presenting the study to the Supreme Court Rules Committee.

(8) Authorized the continued operation of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures, under ILEC grant funding, to serve as a pretrial advisory committee for those circuits interested in instituting the recommendations of its 1978 report.

(9) Approved the request of the 1980 Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee for a modified format at the March, 1980 program. (A two day schedule and the presentation of non-elective subjects.)

(10) Approved an analysis of the "struck" jury system as the topic of study for the next year by the Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization.

(11) Recommended to the Supreme Court the authorization of a study project on the office of Chief Circuit Judge, in Illinois.

(12) Monitored the preparation of uniform rules for juvenile proceedings by the Committee on Juvenile Problems.

(13) Considered the report of the Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization recommending a state-wide study of jury modernization techniques on the circuit or county level.

(14) Considered the various continuing education programs conducted by the National Judicial College and other organizations for content and benefit to Illinois judges.

(15) Approved grant assistance funding awards to Illinois judges to attend out-of-state educational programs.

(16) Determined program content and selected committees for the 1979 Judicial Conference Annual Meeting.

1979 Associate Judge Seminar

The Associate Judge Seminar was presented in Chicago on March 28-30, 1979. The program was planned and presented by the Coordinating Committee which consisted of:

Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Chairman
Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh, Vice-chairman
Hon. Ronald J. Crane
Hon. Brian L. Crowe
Hon. Rita B. Garman
Hon. John J. Hogan
Hon. Edward H. Marsalek
Hon. James K. Marshall
Hon. Charles L. Quindry
Hon. Jerry S. Rhodes
Hon. James M. Walton
Hon. James J. Wimbiscus
Hon. Kenneth R. Wendt, Liaison

Two hundred and fifty seven of the 290 Associate Judges in Illinois were present. Justice William G. Clark addressed the dinner session of the seminar.

The program opened with a panel discussion on the subject of the public's view and expectations of the judiciary. The two hour program involved presentations by the following panelists and an open discussion session with the judicial attendants.

Hon. Ronald J. Crane, Moderator
Janet Otwell, President, League of Women Voters of Illinois
John P. Clarke, Publisher, Illinois State Journal & Register
Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Administrative Director
John D. Hayes, General Chairman, CBA Committee on Evaluation of Judicial Candidates
Bill Kurtis, Newsbroadcaster, WBBM-TV, Chicago
Hon. John P. Shonkwiler, Judge, 6th Circuit

The work of the recently appointed Study Committee on High Volume Courts to more effectively administer high volume courtrooms was described by its chairman. Because Associate Judges are primarily assigned to traffic, misdemeanors, citations, forcible entry, and small claims the study was of special relevance to the seminar attendants.

The continuing education portion of the seminar consisted of the following five elective subjects:

Evidence
Criminal Law
Traffic
Trial Practice
Recent Developments in Civil Law

1979 Judicial Conference

The 26th annual meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was held in Chicago on September 5, 6, and 7, 1979. Four hundred and six of the 420 Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Court Judges attended the Wednesday-Friday program.

At the opening session, Professor Norval Morris of the University of Chicago School of Law presented a thought-provoking and innovative approach to handling mental illness matters within the criminal law framework.

Governor James R. Thompson addressed the attendants at the dinner session. The Governor stressed the importance of the courts as the arena for resolving matters of policy and reconciling confusion over contradictory state and federal regulations.

During the course of the program, the thirty Appellate and Circuit Court Judges who had left the Illinois judiciary, in the previous year, were honored. The fifty-one new Appellate and Circuit Court Judges, elected or appointed since September, 1978 were introduced.

Elective educational seminars were offered on the following subjects:

Chancery
Evidence
Civil Law
Criminal Law
Role of the Trial Judge

Appellate Court Seminar

On the recommendation of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education and the Executive Committee, the Supreme Court approved the planning and presentation of the first seminar intended solely for the judges of the Appellate Court. The program was conducted in Rockford on June 6-8, 1979. Chief Justice Joseph H. Goldenhersh and Supreme Court Justices Thomas J. Moran, Robert C. Underwood, and Daniel P. Ward participated on the program. Thirty-nine of the forty-two judges sitting in the Appellate Court were present.

The seminar was intended primarily to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and the discussion of common problems. The topics and discussion leaders were as follows:

Writing Effective Opinions
Professor John Warnoch
University of Wyoming

Observations on Opinion Writing in Illinois
Stephen D. Porter
Reporter of Decisions

Remarks: Retired Supreme Court Justice Walter V. Schaefer

Supreme and Appellate Court Concerns
Panelists:
Justice Thomas J. Moran
Justice Robert C. Underwood
Justice Daniel P. Ward

Problems, Problems, Problems
Panelists:
Judge Glenn K. Seidenfeld
Judge James C. Craven
Judge Daniel J. McNamara

Remarks: Chief Justice Joseph H. Goldenhersh
Group Discussion Sessions - Consideration of Problems, Problems, Problems - Issues

Judicial Lawmaking in Illinois
Professor Vincent F. Vitullo
DePaul University College of Law

1979 Regional Seminars

The Subcommittee on Judicial Education is charged with the responsibility of planning and supervising the presentation of the regional seminar program. As of December 31, 1979 the Subcommittee members were:

Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Chairman
Hon. Harry G. Comerford
Hon. Richard E. Eagleton
Hon. Allen Hartman
Hon. John A. Nordberg
Hon. George W. Unverzagt

During the 1979 winter-spring sessions, the following 2-1/2 day regional seminars were presented:

(Schedule)

January 11-13, 1979	Tort Litigation	Clock Tower Inn, Rockford
February 8-10, 1979	Tort Litigation	Holiday Inn, Collinsville
March 1-3, 1979	Sentencing	Holiday Inn, Carbondale
May 10-12, 1979	Family Law	Clock Tower Inn, Rockford

(Faculty)

Sentencing
Hon. Marvin E. Aspen
Prof. Thomas F. Geraghty
Prof. Donald H. J. Hermann

Family Law
Hon. David Linn
Hon. Carl A. Lund
Hon. Alfred L. Pezman
Prof. Peter R. Bonavich

Tort Litigation
Hon. Bruce R. Fawell
Hon. Allen Hartman
Prof. Nina S. Appel
Prof. Richard A. Michael

Each faculty team was responsible for fourteen hours of presentation time. Each seminar was attended by aproximately fifty judges. The number of Circuit and Associate Judges was about equal.

In conjunction with the March 1-3, 1979 Sentencing seminar, the judges visited the Correctional Center at Menard.

During the 1979 fall sessions the following 2-1/2 day regional seminars were presented:

(Schedule)

November 1-3, 1979	Evidence	Clock Tower Inn, Rockford
November 29-30, December 1, 1979	Juvenile Law/ Mental Health	Holiday Inn, Collinsville

(Faculty)

Evidence

Hon. Earl Arkiss
Hon. James K. Robinson
Hon. David J. Shields
Prof. Michael H. Graham
Prof. Robert G. Spector

Juvenile Law/Mental Health

Hon. Joseph Schneider
Hon. Carl H. Becker
Hon. Marjan B. Staniec
Hon. Rita B. Garman
Hon. Jill K. McNulty
Hon. John P. McGury
Hon. Thomas E. Hornsby

Each seminar was attended by approximately 50-55 Circuit and Associate Judges.

The Administrative Office

Introduction

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (see Appendix B for historical development) is established pursuant to Article VI, Section 16 of the Constitution of 1970, to assist the Chief Justice carry out his duties in exercising the administrative and supervisory authority of the Supreme Court over all the courts.

The functions of the Administrative Office cannot be exhaustively delineated, for the Supreme Court's administrative authority encompasses every aspect of the judicial system. However, these functions can be generally described as including personnel, fiscal management, continuing judicial education, records and statistics, secretariat, liaison with the legislative and executive branches, management of court facilities and equipment, research and planning. Within each of these categories fall the specific functions of the Administrative Office which are reported in greater detail in this report. It is interesting to note that the functions of the Administrative Office, as they have developed since 1959, correspond very closely to those established in the 1974 A.B.A. Standards Relating to Court Organization (Standard 1.41) for state court administrative offices:

> "(1) Preparation of standards and procedures for the recruitment, evaluation, promotion, in-service training, and discipline of all personnel in the court system, other than judges and judicial officers.
>
> (2) Financial administration of the system, including budget preparation and administration, accounting and auditing.
>
> (3) Management of the court system's continuing education programs for judges, judicial officers, and non-judicial personnel.
>
> (4) Promulgation and administration of uniform requirements concerning records and information systems and statistical compilations and controls.
>
> (5) Secretariat, including acting as secretary to the judicial council and judicial conference and their committees, arranging meetings of the judiciary, disseminating reports, bulletins, and other official information, and rendering annual and other periodic reports on behalf of the court system.
>
> (6) Liaison for the court system as a whole with the legislature and the chief executive, and with the bar, the news media, and the general public.
>
> (7) Supervision of construction of major physical facilities and establishment of standards and procedures for acquisition of equipment, incidental facilities, and purchased services.
>
> (8) Research for planning for future needs.
>
> (9) Management of the staff of the central administrative office."

The Administrative Office is also responsible for the administration of several programs pursuant to specific Supreme Court rules: (1) temporary licensing of senior law students (Rule 711); (2) impartial medical expert program (Rule 215); (3) teller of elections of Associate Judges (Rule 39); (4) secretary to the Judicial Conference (Rule 41) and Conference of Chief Circuit Judges (Rule 42); (5) custodian of judicial statements of economic interest (Rule 68) and (6) repository of Appellate and Circuit Court rules (Rule 21).

In addition, the Supreme Court has designated the Administrative Office as secretary to the Supreme Court Rules Committee, and the Courts Commission has designated the Administrative Office as secretary in all proceedings before the Commission.

In 1978, a Probation Division was established in the Administrative Office to implement the probation officer salary subsidy and other responsibilities provided for in P.A. 80-1483.

Personnel

The Administrative Office maintains two offices—the headquarters in Springfield and a second office in Chicago.

During 1979, the staff of the Administrative Office totaled thirty-four. In addition to the Director, the staff included: one Deputy Director, four Assistant Directors, one Supervisor V, two Administrative Assistants, one Assistant Supervisor, two statisticians, thirteen Accountants, three Secretaries, one File Clerk and one Messenger. The Probation Division consists of one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and two Secretaries.

Fiscal

The Administrative Office's unified accounting division was established on October 1, 1963. The organization of the accounting division served as the basis for transforming the former fragmented system of accounting for funds expended by the court system into an integrated system accountable for all funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the State judicial system. Upon the establishment of the accounting division, the Supreme Court appointed Jeanne Meeks as supervisor who, with the assistance of her staff, has maintained strict control of the disbursal of appropriated funds. The division is located in the Springfield office.

General Revenue funds appropriated to the Supreme Court which are monitored by the accounting division cover salaries for all judges, appellate law clerks, court reporters, clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts and related personnel. In addition, there are appropriations for payment of the operational costs for the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Administrative Office, Judicial Conference, Impartial Medical Program, travel for judges and court reporters, transcription fees, and probation officer salary subsidies.

It is not possible to exhaustively define the many duties of the accounting division, for the accounting procedures of documenting, verifying and summarizing are indeed numerous. The accounting division's primary function is to properly approve, audit, process and record all judicial expenditures drawn on each of the appropriations.

Though the division operates as a unit, its functions can be categorized as budget, payroll, vouchers, insurance, property control, fiscal reports, deposits of funds, and finally, reconciliation of the division's ledgers as opposed to Comptroller printouts.

A brief description of each of the previously mentioned components will identify the accountability of the division.

Some of the rudiments in computing annual budgets are perusing and comparing expenditures over a three year span, incorporating specific needs over and above the ordinary obligatory requirements, and applying the cost of living index wherever necessary. Each new budget is prepared when only three months of the current fiscal year have passed. Expenses incurred in the first month of a new fiscal year are generally not received for processing until the second month. This fact results in the availability of merely two months of expenses as a basis for accumulating supportive data for the preparation of the new budget.

Budget forms represent the anticipated funds which will be needed to operate the judicial system in the new Fiscal Year. Each appropriation is studied and carefully computed, using expenditures for past, current, and anticipated future costs as a barometer. Each line item within the total budget is calculated as nearly as possible for the exact amounts required. Requests in each of the line items for each appropriation are justified with a succinct written explanation which accompanies the completed budget forms. All budget forms, object code forms, back-up sheets, written justifications, etc. are arranged in book form. After much detailed compilation, the annual budgets for the Supreme Court and allied appropriations are finalized and delivered to the Bureau of the Budget. The completion date for submitting budgets to the Bureau of the Budget is December of each year.

The accounting division prepares the necessary appropriation legislation. Staff members of the Senate and House of Representatives review the budget carefully for the purpose of recommending reductions, approvals or disapprovals of every budgetary request contained within the total budget. Conferences are held with these staff members prior to the committee hearings. The Supervisor then appears with the Director before the appropriation committees of the General Assembly to provide information and answer questions relating to the proposed budget.

The payroll section computes all deductions affecting warrants such as Federal and State withholding tax, judicial and state employees' retirement, bonds, and state employees' insurance. This section adds new employees to respective payrolls and deletes resigned, retired, and deceased personnel on a semi-monthly and monthly basis. Other payroll functions of the accounting division are to maintain payroll controls, registers and ledgers, and make monthly entries in posting ledgers for each employee with a cumulative balance.

Although statutorily the fiscal year ends June 30th of each year, there is a three month extension of time to allow for payment of all encumbrances contracted prior to July 1st. This means that during the period July through September of each year, the need for careful accounting is greater as there are two fiscal years for which funds are being disbursed.

All vouchers submitted are categorized according to the fiscal year and are thoroughly checked against vendor records to avoid duplicate payment. Routinely, each voucher must be audited according to the administrative standards set within the office. Any discrepancies concerning statements or vouchers are corrected through correspondence or returned for correction. The pre-audit procedures are extensive and are applied before the voucher is processed for payment. The accounting division processes over 20,000 vouchers per annum. Included in this figure are vouchers for judges and court reporters travel expenses as well as transcription fee vouchers. Each of the travel vouchers is checked for proper charges for mileage, lodging, food, receipts and signatures. Transcription fees are audited pursuant to the number of transcript pages and are checked against previous vouchers to avoid duplicate payment.

The State Employees' Insurance Act mandates that all state employees are entitled to insurance coverage pursuant to the master policy on file with the Insurance Commission. Additional duties created by this statute fall within the division. Each employee's record must be perused monthly to establish age, which affects insurance rates. Accordingly, changes in rates automatically dictate adjustments in the payrolls. Also, requests for insurance claims must be handled in the division. There are detailed insurance reports covering transactions under the various options contained in the types of health and life insurance for which each member has subscribed. These intricate reports are furnished to the Insurance Commission on a semi-monthly and monthly basis.

All equipment purchased with State funds must be procured in accordance with the State Property Act of Illinois. Tag numbers are affixed to each item, recorded and reported to the Property Control Agency promptly upon payment to the vendors. Monthly reports are reconciled and any discrepancy is pursued and corrected.

Each month all ledgers are balanced with internal controls and those figures are transferred in report form. Copies of the monthly report reflecting the expenditures from each appropriation are furnished to the members of the Supreme Court and the Director. The section of the report relating to each budgetary division in the judicial system is provided to its administrative head.

Subsequent to the close of business of each fiscal year, all ledgers and in-house records are closed and a final fiscal report is filed with the appropriate department. This report discloses the amount of the appropriation, expenditures, and lapses in the appropriation. This report, coupled with in-house statistics, also serves to aid in projecting costs for the forthcoming year.

Pursuant to statute, all cash received in the various departments is deposited in the State Treasury under its respective account number. Ledgers are maintained and all monthly reports are reconciled with the Comptroller and Treasurer. Typical examples of the intake of cash are filing fees, appearance fees, etc.

This division complies with the fiscal policies, accounting principles, controls, operating procedures and reporting requirements of the Comptroller's Unified Statewide Accounting System. Monthly printouts which are produced by the State Comptroller pertinent to cash receipts, obligations, contracts, and appropriation expenditures are reconciled with the in-house records maintained in the accounting division.

The Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs was established in 1970 and designated as the principal agency within the Illinois judicial system to plan, coordinate, administer and supervise grant-funded programs designed to improve criminal and juvenile justice. Expenditures relating to these federal grants are processed within this division, records are maintained and reports furnished in compliance with the ILEC regulations on a monthly basis.

The Illinois Constitution of 1970 initiated a fundamental change in the auditing program for the State of Illinois. The new Constitution abolished the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts and established the office of the Comptroller and the office of the Auditor General.

The Auditor General is responsible for the post-audit function in state government and is mandated to do a financial audit of every state agency at least every two years.

In 1973, the Illinois General Assembly passed the Illinois State Auditing Act and expanded the concept of auditing. It includes not only financial and fiscal auditing but also performance and managerial auditing. Effectiveness and efficiency are the bywords of auditing today. It is no longer concerned simply with accounting, but more importantly, with accountability.

To date, the accounting division has maintained a high degree of efficiency and accountability for proper administration of funds and has received favorable audits entirely void of recommendations for amending its procedures.

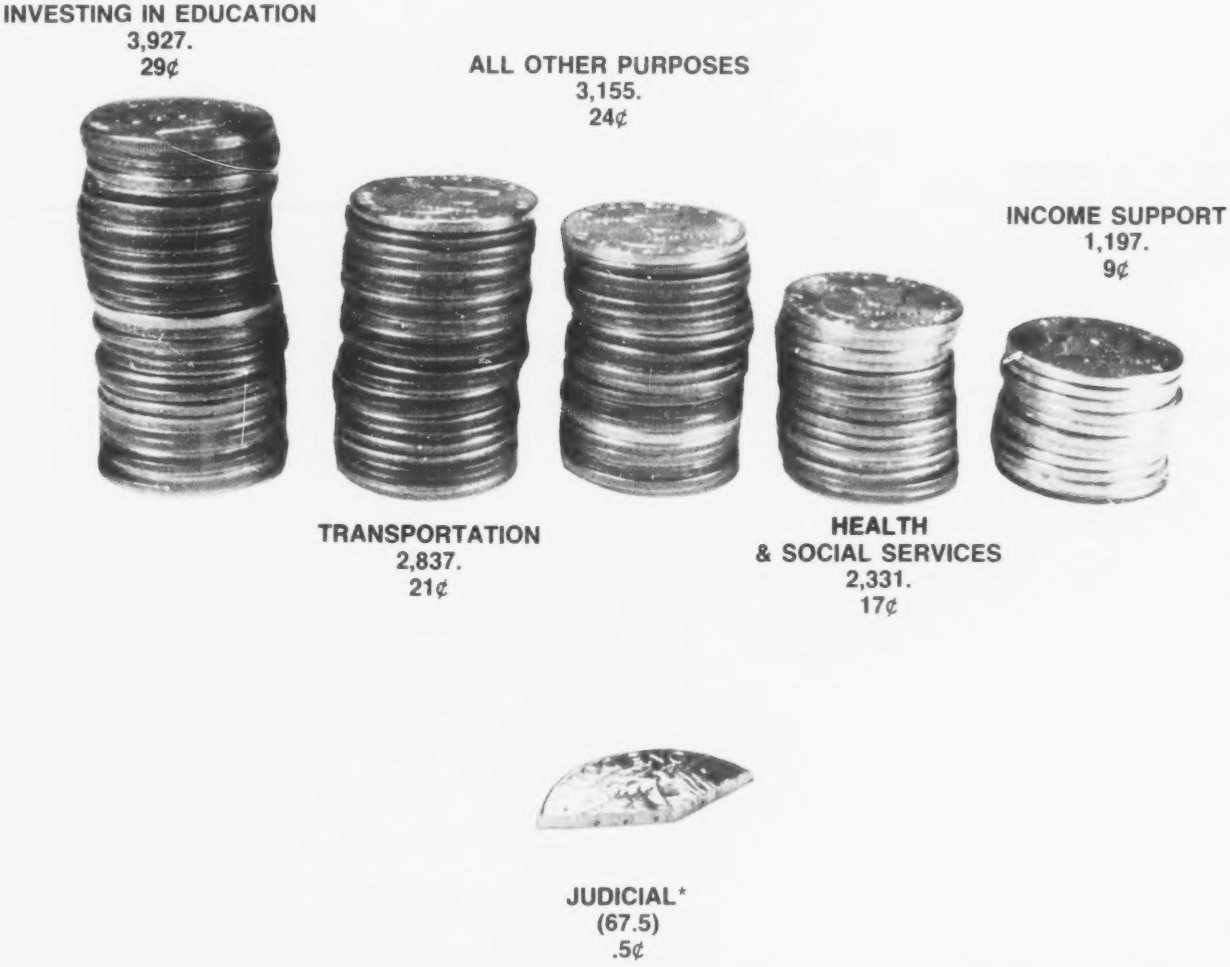
FISCAL NOTE
JUDICIAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL
July 1, 1963 through June 30, 1980

Period	Appropriation (in millions of dollars)	Expended (in millions of dollars)
July 1, 1963 - June 30, 1965 73rd Biennium	$16.3	$14.7
July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1967 74th Biennium	$27.4	$24.5
July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1969 75th Biennium	$35.0	$32.7
July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970 76th G. A. - 1st Half	$23.1	$20.1
July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971 76th G. A. - 2nd Half	$23.4	$21.0
July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972 77th G. A. - 1st Half	$27.6	$23.3
July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973 77th G. A. - 2nd Half	$27.8	$26.0
July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974 78th G. A. - 1st Half	$29.2	$27.8
July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 78th G. A. - 2nd Half	$39.6*	$31.1
July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976 79th G. A. - 1st Half	$41.7	$39.2
July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977 79th G. A. - 2nd Half	$44.0	$40.7
July 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978 80th G. A. - 1st Half	$49.3	$44.8
July 1, 1978 - June 30, 1979 80th G. A. - 2nd Half	$53.0	$52.6
July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980 81st G. A. - 1st Half	$67.5	

* Includes Supreme and Appellate Court Clerks' budgets beginning July 1, 1974.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 1980 - in millions of dollars $13,447.



*The cost of administering the Judicial System is .5 of 1 per cent of the Total State Budget for Fiscal Year 1980

Prepared by Jeanne Meeks

Teller of Elections

Supreme Court Rule 39 provides that a vacancy in the office of Associate Judge shall be filled by an elective process among the Circuit Judges. In general, the number of Associate Judges each circuit may have is determined by population (one Associate Judge for every 35,000 inhabitants in the circuit or fraction thereof) and by need. In the latter instance, the Chief Judge files with the Director a statement supporting the circuit's need for an additional Associate Judge, and the Director then makes a recommendation to the Supreme Court which may allocate an additional Associate Judge to the circuit. The "permissive" Associate judgeships are in addition to those authorized under the population formula, and the Supreme Court can authorize new Associate judgeships in those circuits where litigation is particularly heavy.

Once a vacancy exists in the ranks of Associate Judge, whether by death, resignation or authorization of additional Associate Judges, the Chief Judge notifies the bar of the circuit that a vacancy exists and that it will be filled by the Circuit Judges. Any Illinois licensed attorney may apply for the position by completing an application and filing it with the Chief Judge and the Director. In circuits having a population of more than 500,000, a nominating committee selects, from the applicants, twice as many names of qualified candidates as there are vacancies to be filled. The names of the applicants are certified to the Director, who then places the names on a ballot which is mailed to the Circuit Judges. The Director tabulates the ballots and certifies the results to the Chief Judge, maintaining the secrecy of the ballots. In circuits having a population of more than 500,000 the candidates receiving the most votes are declared to be appointed to fill the vacancies. In circuits of less than 500,000 population, candidates receiving a majority of the votes cast are declared to be appointed to fill the vacancies.

During 1979, the Director certified that the following attorneys were appointed as Associate Judges:

Circuit	*Associate Judge*
3rd	Lola P. Maddox
	Clayton R. Williams
4th	Joseph L. Fribley
	Richard G. Hodson
6th	Harry E. Clem
	John R. De LaMar
	James A. Hendrian
	Arthur D. Nicol
	John G. Townsend
7th	C. Joseph Cavanagh
	John B. Crain
	Jeanne E. Scott
8th	Dennis K. Cashman
9th	William D. Henderson
10th	Donald C. Courson
	John A. Gorman
12th	Dwight W. McGrew
13th	Alexander T. Bower
	Robert L. Carter
	Richard R. Wilder
14th	William K. O'Connor
	Robert J. Renkes
15th	Richard E. De Moss
16th	Patrick J. Dixon
17th	Robert J. French
18th	John J. Nelligan
	Anthony M. Peccarelli
20th	Jan V. Fiss
	Dennis J. Jacobsen
Cook	Samuel S. Berger
	Lawrence Chambers
	Kenneth J. Cohen
	John J. Divane
	Thomas P. Durkin
	Chauncey Eskridge
	Daniel P. Glecier
	Francis X. Golniewicz
	Martin F. Hogan, Jr.
	Alan Lane
	Charles M. Loverde
	Blanche M. Manning
	Jill K. McNulty
	Frank W. Meekins
	Angelo D. Mistretta
	Alan E. Morrill
	Gerald S. Murphy
	Daniel J. O'Brien
	Saul A. Perdomo
	William P. Prendergast
	Roger G. Seaman
	Philip M. Sheridan
	Gene Wilens
	Thomas J. Wynn

The four year term of all Associate Judges expired on June 30, 1979. Consequently, it was necessary, under Supreme Court Rule 39(c) to conduct a retention election, among the Circuit Judges, to determine which Associate Judges seeking reappointment would be so reappointed for another four year term.

Of the 153 downstate Associate Judges seeking reappointment, 139 were reappointed. The number of downstate Associate Judges not reappointed and their circuits are as follows:

Circuit	*Not Reappointed*
3rd	2
6th	4
9th	1
13th	2
14th	2
17th	1
18th	1
20th	1
Total	14

Of the 129 Associate Judges seeking reappointment, in Cook County, all were so reappointed.

Judicial Economic Statements

Supreme Court Rule 68 provides that the Administrative Director shall be the custodian of certain statements of economic interest which must be filed annually by Illinois judges. The rule provides that judges must file annually with the Director: "(1) a sealed, verified, written statement of economic interests and relationships of himself and members of his immediate family and (2) an unsealed, verified, written list of the names of the corporations and other businesses in which he or members of his immediate family have a financial interest."

The sealed statements shall be opened only by the Supreme Court or by the Illinois Courts Commission when specifically authorized by the Supreme Court for use in proceedings of the Commission. As to the unsealed statements, within 30 days after an order has been entered in any case, any party may request information concerning whether the most recent unsealed list of the judge entering that order contains the name of any specific person, corporation or other business which is a party to the case or which has an interest in its outcome as described in Rule 66.

Judicial Statistics

The Administrative Office collects, compiles and analyzes statistics relating to the number, kind and disposition of cases in the Illinois judicial system. The value of these court statistics lies in their ability to measure how well the court system is functioning in terms of the orderly and timely disposition of cases and to serve as the basis for administrative decisions. For example, the assignment of judges to heavier volume circuits and determining the need for more or fewer judges in a particular circuit are made possible by analyzing caseloads and the age of cases as revealed by the statistics. In addition to their use within the court system, the court statistics are of value to persons outside the court system who are interested in the social and economic implications of increases in various types of litigation.

The statistical reports currently maintained by the Administrative Office and published in this report are as follows:

Supreme Court

(1) Number of New Filings
(2) Number of Cases Decided With Full Opinions
(3) Number of Petitions for Rehearing
(4) Number of Petitions for Leave to Appeal
(5) Number of Motions Disposed Of
(6) Trend of Cases in the Supreme Court

Appellate Court

(1) Trend of Cases
    Number of Cases Pending at Beginning of Year
    Number of New Cases Filed
    Number of Cases Reinstated
    Number of Cases Disposed Of
    Number of Cases Disposed Of With Full Opinions
    Number of Cases Disposed Of By Rule 23 Order
    Number of Cases Pending at End of Year
    Inventory Increase (+) - Decrease (−)
(2) Cases Disposed Of
    Affirmed
    Reversed
    Affirmed in Part and/or
    Reversed in Part
    Reversed and Remanded
    Modified
    Remanded
    Dismissed
    Disposed Of Without Opinion or Order
(3) Time Lapse Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition
(4) Time Lapse Between Date Briefs Were Filed and Date of Disposition
(5) Cases Disposed Of Without Opinion
(6) Number of Opinions Written by Judges of the Appellate Court

Circuit Courts

(1) Ratio of Caseload per Judge
(2) Trend of all Cases (summary)
(3) Trend of all Cases (20 separate categories)
    Pending at Start
    Filed
    Reinstated
    Transferred
    Net Added
    Terminated
    Pending at End
    Inventory (+ or −)
(4) Law Jury Cases Terminated (summary)
    Total Law Jury Cases Terminated
    Total Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict
    Average Time Elapsed
    Cases Terminated by Verdict - Time Elapsed from Filing to Verdict
(5) Law Jury Cases Terminated
    Under 1 year
    1 year to 1-1/2 years
    1-1/2 years to 2 years
    2-1/2 years to 3 years
    3 years to 3-1/2 years
    3-1/2 years to 4 years
    Over 4 years
    Average Time Elapsed
(6) Dispositions of Defendants Charged with a Felony
(7) Sentences Imposed on Defendants Charged with a Felony
(8) Circuit Court of Cook County
    Trend of Cases
    Trend of Cases in the Municipal Department
    Statistical Report on Law Cases, Law Division

Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Law Division
Analysis of Law Jury Cases Processed by the Trial Judges of the Law Division: Comparisons with Preceding Years
Age of Pending Law Cases, Municipal Department
Statistical Report on Law Cases, Municipal Department
Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Municipal Department
Nature and Number of Terminations of Chancery Cases in the Chancery Division
Analysis of Chancery Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Chancery Division
Domestic Relations Cases Terminated During the Period, Domestic Relations Division
Analysis of Domestic Relations Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Domestic Relations Division
Nature and Number of Terminations of Cases in the Domestic Relations Division
Trend of Cases in the County Division
Analysis of Probate Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Probate Division
Nature of Actions Taken in the Probate Division
Inventories Filed and Fees Collected in the Probate Division
Statistical Report on Juvenile Cases, Juvenile Division
Nature and Number of Terminations of Preliminary Hearings, Municipal Department
Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Criminal Division
Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Municipal Department, Districts One thru Six
Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department
Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Municipal Department
Disposition of Defendants Sentenced in the Criminal Division
Disposition of Defendants Sentenced in the Municipal Department
Analysis of Felony Cases Processed
Age of Pending Felony Cases
Comparison of New Criminal Complaints Filed with New Charges Filed
Nature and Number of Terminations of Misdemeanor and Ordinance Violations
Nature and Number of Terminations of Traffic Cases

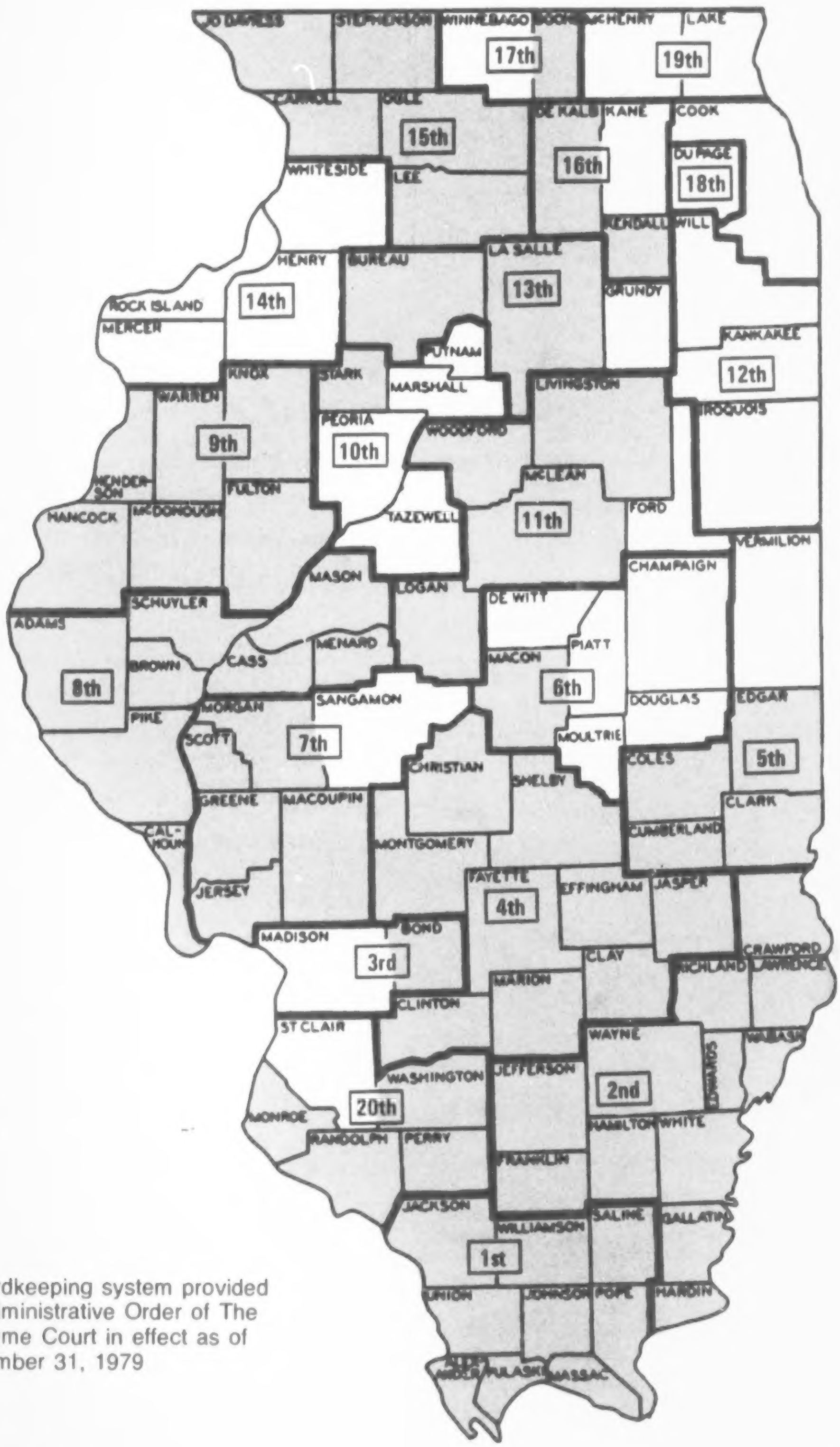
The Administrative Office also receives and maintains monthly reports from judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Law Division and Domestic Relations Division and the 20 downstate circuits, which show the amount of time spent on their cases. Monthly reports showing the trend of cases in Cook County are issued, in addition to this annual report.

Recordkeeping

The clerks of the circuit courts, in seventy-five of the 101 downstate counties, are uniformly maintaining the records and case files of their respective courts, using forms and procedures prescribed by the Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts. The clerks in fifty-seven of these seventy-five counties have also implemented the prescribed uniform procedures for maintaining a complete bookkeeping system. This system includes forms for receipt and check vouchers, receipts and disbursements journals and a general ledger.

Although they have not yet been required to do so, several of the clerks in the remaining twenty-six counties have elected to adopt the use of many of the uniform forms and procedures specified in the Supreme Court Order.

UNIFORM RECORDKEEPING IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
17th
19th
CARROLL
OGLE
15th
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
16th
DU PAGE
18th
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
13th
ROCK ISLAND
14th
MERCER
GRUNDY
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
12th
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
IROQUOIS
PEORIA
9th
10th
WOODFORD
HENDERSON
FULTON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
11th
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
CHAMPAIGN
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
DE WITT
ADAMS
MENARD
PIATT
BROWN
CASS
MACON
8th
6th
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
7th
MOULTRIE
COLES
5th
CHRISTIAN
SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CALHOUN
CUMBERLAND
MONTGOMERY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
4th
JERSEY
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
CRAWFORD
3rd
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
2nd
EDWARDS
20th
MONROE
HAMILTON
WHITE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
WILLIAMSON
1st
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

▨ Recordkeeping system provided by Administrative Order of The Supreme Court in effect as of December 31, 1979

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Judicial Management Information Systems

Over the last nine years, partially through the use of grant funds awarded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, sixteen Illinois counties have established various automated data processing systems for the courts. The sixteen counties are: Champaign, Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Ogle, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Warren, Whiteside, Will and Winnebago.

Predictably, each of these systems developed along a separate path, using different consultants, equipment and programs. In view of these developments, the Supreme Court, with the assistance of the Director and the information system specialist on the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs, on March 28, 1978, adopted the Judicial Management Information System Standards. The same considerations, such as uniformity, accuracy and reliable reporting, that prompted the development of the Supreme Court's Administrative Order on Recordkeeping, in 1968, also apply to recordkeeping by automated systems.

Among other things, the Standards establish the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, for the purpose of planning and evaluating judicial management information systems. The committee is responsible to the Administrative Office and is assisted by the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. The Advisory Committee consists of the Chief Judge of each circuit or his designee.

The Standards provide that any circuit plans for initiating or significantly modifying a judicial management information system must be approved by the Administrative Office. This will insure that the Standards are complied with and that such systems meet the information requirements of the circuit and the Administrative Office.

Continued study and communication with the various court data processing projects, by the Administrative Office, will result in a unified approach to the development of these systems. In order to insure that automated records, statistics and reports will be compatible and uniform, the Administrative Office is supporting three major projects.

In the first project, the Supreme Court Committee, using grant funds, has contracted with SEARCH Group, Inc. to develop a Circuit Court Coding Manual. To insure that the Coding Manual is comprehensive, realistic and valid, the development of the Coding Manual is being supervised and reviewed by the Judicial Management Advisory Committee. The first segment of the Coding Manual should be completed by June 10, 1980, with subsequent segments to be completed by June 30, 1981. The adoption of the codes and definitions contained in the Coding Manual by counties which have automated or plan to automate court records would be the first step toward the standardization necessary for automated transfer of statutorily required reports.

In the second project, the First and Fourth Districts of the Appellate Court are working together to develop a prototype information system for the reviewing courts. Using grant funding, with coordination and staffing provided through the Supreme Court Committee, the First and Fourth Districts anticipate the installation of case recordkeeping and management modules by June 30, 1981.

The third project, entitled the Judicial Management Informaton System Study, will identify and develop realistic plans for the future management and automation of court records. This project has been undertaken as a logical consequence to five years of study, by the Administrative Office, the Supreme Court Committee and the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, of automated court systems in Illinois and other states, technological trends and projected future needs. The contract for this project has been awarded to Arthur Young & Company, with a scheduled completion date of November 3, 1980.

Experiences from other states and within Illinois have indicated that the best way to approach court automation is to allow the people who will use the system—judges, clerks, probation officers, court administrators and agencies receiving informaton from the courts—and the people who will finance the system—legislators and county board members—to design the system through their individual input regarding ongoing needs and problems. Comprehensive input of this nature will be translated into the technological specificatons required for system design. The Administrative Office has adopted this participatory approach as the foundation for building a judicial management information system in Illinois.

Official Court Reporters

Testing Programs

The Administrative Office prepares and presents Official Court Reporters Proficiency Examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for the position of Official Court Reporter. Tests are administered by the Administrative Office several times each year (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 657). To date, 2,718 persons have attempted to qualify either for appointment as Official Court Reporters or for advancement to a higher pay level within the Official Court Reporter ranks. A proficiency test has two parts: "A" and "B". The "A" part requires the greatest proficiency while the "B" part is less demanding. Each test consists of a two-voice Q & A section and a legal opinion section. Each test is dictated by professional readers. Candidates who pass the proficiency examinations may be appointed to the post of Official Court Reporter by any Chief Judge of any Circuit Court. By statute, the Supreme Court determines the number of Official Court Reporters in each circuit (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par.

653). The Court may increase or decrease the number of court reporters in any circuit after considering various factors provided for by statute.

As of December 31, 1979, there were 536 Official Court Reporters in Illinois, — of which 14 were part time.

During 1979, 10 Official Court Reporter Proficiency Examinations were administered - 5 in Chicago and 5 in Normal. Of 536 applicants, 434 actually sat for the test, 102 failed to appear, 188 passed part "A", and 89 passed part "B". Eight did not turn in any transcript after sitting for the test. Former part "C" was not offered during 1979.

Secretariat

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Judicial Conference and a host of committees and sub-committees. In addition to arranging meetings, recording minutes and keeping records, the office acts as a fact finding body, does research, conducts surveys and apprises judges of recent developments in procedural and substantive law. Some of the committees served by the Administrative Office during 1979 included:

1. The Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference. Supreme Court Rule 41 designates the Administrative Office as secretary to the Conference. The office handles all details for the regular monthly meetings of the Executive Committee, including research, drafting of minutes, preparing agendas, arranging meetings and assisting the chairman with his correspondence. The office implements plans for the annual Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar and the regional seminars. The office also acts as secretary to all the study and seminar committees.

2. Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. Supreme Court Rule 42 designates the Administrative Office as Secretary. The office prepares agendas, arranges the monthly meetings, and maintains close liaison with the chairman.

3. Courts Commission. The Director, pursuant to Rule 2 of Rules of Procedure of the Commission, is the secretary in all proceedings before the Commission. He performs the duties ordinarily performed by Circuit Court clerks, preserves the records, and prepares subpoenas returnable before the Commission.

4. Administrative Committee of the Appellate Court. The office arranges meetings, assists in drafting proposed rule changes, and provides research assistance.

5. The Committee on Juvenile Problems. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, responsible for studying problems relating to juvenile proceedings. This committee has developed forms for use in juvenile proceedings, conducted seminars, drafted Supreme Court rules and developed a benchbook for use in juvenile proceedings.

6. The Committee on Court Services. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, established in 1975 to study, evaluate and make recommendations concerning court services such as probation, mental health, clerks, social and other ancillary court services.

7. Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization. This is a study committee of the Judicial Conference established for the purpose of studying and reporting on specific problems relating to jury selection and utilization.

8. Study Committee on High Volume Courts. This committee was appointed to study the problems of high volume courts and to recommend improved procedures for them.

9. Study Committee on Court Appointed Fiduciaries. This committee was appointed for the purpose of studying policies and procedures followed in the appointment of fiduciaries such as receivers, guardians etc., and to make recommendations thereon.

10. Study Committee on Bail Procedures. This committee was appointed for the purpose of reviewing the practice under Illinois' bail system and making recommendations for statutory or rule changes to correct any deficiencies.

11. Study Committee on Contempt.

12. AdHoc Committee on Processing Search Warrants.

13. Supreme Court Committee to Study Rules 61-71.

14. Study Committee on Procedures in Quasi-Criminal and Ordinance Violation Cases.

15. Supreme Court Rules Committee.

16. Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, charged with the responsibility of planning and organizing the regional seminar program.

Impartial Medical Expert Rule

The Administrative Director is charged with the responsibility of administering Supreme Court Rule 215(d), which provides as follows:

"(d) Impartial Medical Experts.

(1) *Examination Before Trial.* At a reasonable time in advance of the trial, the court may on its own motion, or that of any party, order an impartial physical or mental examination of a party whose mental or physical condition is in issue, when in the court's discretion it appears that such an examination will materially aid in the just determination of the case. The examination shall be made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society.

(2) *Examination During Trial.* Should the court at any time during the trial find that compelling considerations make it advisable to have an examina-

tion and report at that time, the court may in its discretion so order.

(3) *Copies of Report.* A copy of the report of examination shall be given to the court and to the attorneys for the parties.

(4) *Testimony of Examining Physician.* Either party or the court may call the examining physician or physicians to testify. Any physician so called shall be subject to cross-examination.

(5) *Costs and Compensation of Physician.* The examination shall be made, and the physician or physicians, if called, shall testify without cost to the parties. The court shall determine the compensation of the physician or physicians.

(6) *Administration of Rule.* The Administrative Director and the Deputy Administrative Director are charged with the administration of the rule."

The statistical summaries on the following pages provide a profile of the use of Rule 215(d) in the Circuit Courts, since its inception.

It should be explained again this year that the statistical breakdown is divided, necessarily, into the categories of "orders", "examinations" and "costs", which refer to those entered, performed or charged in the current year.

IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS — SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d)
1979 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

SUBJECT	STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN						Totals
ORDERS							
Orders Entered During 1979	Downstate 2	Cook County 27					29
ACTION	Lead Poisoning 2	Judges Retirement System 2	Personal Injury 9	Divorce Child Custody 16			29
Specialties Required	Reumatology 1	Pediatrics 1	Internal Medicine 4	Orthopedics 2	Neuro-Surgery 5	Psychiatry 20	33
	*In 4 cases 2 specialties were required						
Frequency of Use of Rule 215(d) By Judges	5 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 1 Case	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 2 Cases	3 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 3 Cases	2 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 4 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 5 Cases		12 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in a Total of 29 Cases
Disposition of Orders Entered During 1979	All Examinations in the Case Cancelled 1	Order for Examinations Vacated 1	Some or All Examinations Ordered in the Case were Performed 27				29
EXAMINATIONS							
IME Examinations Scheduled in 1979	Vacated By Order 1	Examinations Cancelled For Other Reasons 1	Examinations Actually Performed 69 (Downstate 2) (Cook County 67)				71
Specialties Required Exams Actually Performed	Neurology 5	Reumatology 1	Orthopedics 2	Internal Medicine 4	Psychiatry 57		69
Number of Exams Performed By Individual IME —Frequency of Use Of Panelists	13 I.M. Experts Performed 1 Exam	6 I.M. Experts Performed 2 Exams	4 I.M. Experts Performed 3 Exams	4 I.M. Experts Performed 5 Exams	2 I.M. Experts Performed 6 Exams		29 I.M. Experts Performed a Total of 69 Exams
Cost							
Average Cost Per 1979 Case	Downstate $150.00	Cook County $356.92					$349.26
Average Cost Per 1979 Exam	Downstate $ 75.00	Cook County $138.51					$136.67
Number of Cases In Which Testimony Was Required at Trial In 1979 (Average Cost Per Case)	Psychiatry 2 ($400.00)						2 ($200.00)

CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

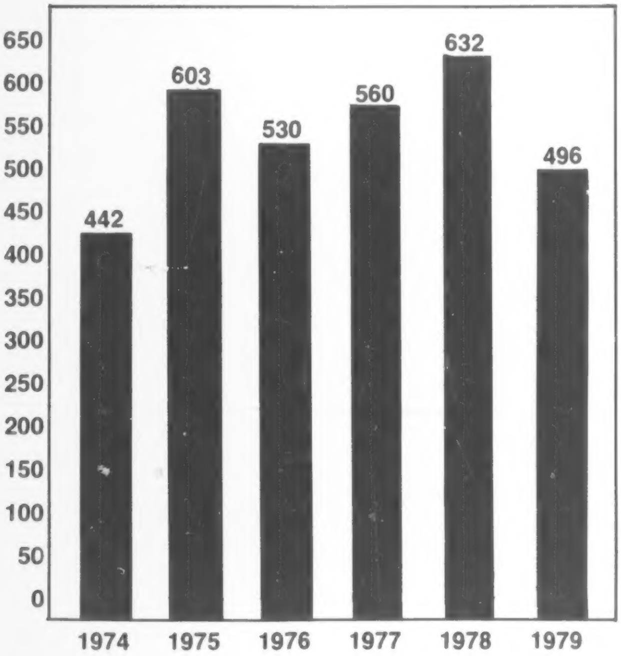
January 1970 - December 1979

<table>
<tr><td>Subject</td><td colspan="16"></td><td>Totals</td></tr>
<tr><td>Orders</td><td colspan="16"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Orders Entered</td><td colspan="4">Downstate
84</td><td colspan="4">Attorney Registration
4</td><td colspan="4">Judges Retirement System
2</td><td colspan="4">Cook County
513</td><td>603</td></tr>
<tr><td>ACTION</td><td colspan="2">Mental Health
4</td><td colspan="2">Probate
3</td><td colspan="2">Juvenile
2</td><td colspan="2">Adoption
4</td><td colspan="2">Criminal
29</td><td colspan="2">Civil-Personal Injury
165</td><td colspan="2">Divorce-Child Custody
395</td><td colspan="2">Paternity
1</td><td>603</td></tr>
<tr><td>Testimony Required At Trial</td><td colspan="16"></td><td>45</td></tr>
<tr><td>EXAMINATIONS</td><td colspan="16"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>IME Examinations Scheduled</td><td colspan="6">Cases Settled Before Trial
28</td><td colspan="5">Cancelled Examinations
106</td><td colspan="5">Examinations Actually Performed
1104</td><td>1238</td></tr>
<tr><td>Specialties Required Examinations Actually Performed</td><td>Reumatology
1</td><td>Obstetrics
2</td><td>Cardiology
4</td><td>General Practice
8</td><td>Geriatrics
1</td><td>Plastic Surgery
1</td><td>Pediatrics
3</td><td>Radiology
1</td><td>Urology
2</td><td>Ophthalmology
10</td><td>Otolaryngology
6</td><td>Internal Medicine
28</td><td>Neurology
44</td><td>Orthopedics
66</td><td>Alergies
1</td><td>Psychiatry
925</td><td>1103</td></tr>
<tr><td>COST</td><td colspan="16"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Average Cost Per Exam Actually Performed</td><td colspan="16">Including Ancillary Cost & Testimony</td><td>$126.04</td></tr>
</table>

Representation By Supervised Senior Law Students

During 1979, 496 temporary licenses were issued. Since the rule's inception in May, 1969, a total of 4,893 senior law students have participated in this legal internship program.

The comparative chart below indicates the use of Rule 711 in the last six years.



Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711 provides for the temporary licensing of law students who are certified by their dean as having received credit for work representing at least two thirds of the total hourly credits required for graduation from the law school. The student must be in good academic standing and be eligible under the school's criteria to undertake the activities authorized by the rule.

The services authorized by the rule may only be carried on in the course of the student's work with one or more of the following:

"(1) A legal aid bureau, legal assistance program, organization, or clinic chartered by the State of Illinois or approved by a law school located in Illinois;

(2) The office of the public defender;

(3) A law office of the State or any of its subdivisions."

Under the supervision of a member of the bar of this State, and with the written consent of the person on whose behalf he is acting, an eligible law student may render the following services:

"(1) He may counsel with clients, negotiate in the settlement of claims, and engage in the preparation and drafting of legal instruments.

(2) He may appear in the trial courts and administrative tribunals of this State, subject to the following qualifications:

- (i) Appearances, pleadings, motions, and other documents to be filed with the court may be prepared by the student and may be signed by him with the accompanying designation Senior Law Student but must also be signed by the supervising member of the bar.
- (ii) In criminal cases, in which the penalty may be imprisonment, in proceedings challenging sentences of imprisonment, and in civil or criminal contempt proceedings, the student may participate in pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings as an assistant of the supervising member of the bar, who shall be present and responsible for the conduct of the proceedings.
- (iii) In all other civil and criminal cases the student may conduct all pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings, and the supervising member of the bar need not be present.

(3) He may prepare briefs, excerpts from record, abstracts, and other documents filed in courts of review of the State, which may set forth the name of the student with the accompanying designation Senior Law Student but must be filed in the name of the supervising member of the bar."

Law Schools

The number of temporarily licensed law students and their law schools for 1979 are as follows:

DePaul University	82
John Marshall	69
IIT-Chgo. Kent	60
So. Ill. Univ.	54
Loyola University	44
University of Illinois	44
University of Chicago	38
Northwestern University	35
St. Louis University	16
Washington University	10
Lewis University	9
Northern Ill. University	5
Indiana University	3
Stanford University	3
Drake University	2
University of Iowa	2
Tulane University	2

Valparaiso University	2
Arizona State	1
Creighton University	1
Cumberland College	1
Emory University	1
Hastings University	1
Marquette University	1
Rutgers University	1
University of Texas	1
University of Arkansas	1
University of Missouri	1
San Diego University	1
University of San Francisco	1
University of Wisconsin	1
Wyoming University	1
University of Vermont	1
Western State U., In San Diego	1
Total	496

Agencies

The agencies with which temporarily licensed students were associated during 1979 are as follows:

(Public Agencies)

State's Attorneys Offices	142
Public Defender Offices	61
Attorney General's Office	35
Municipal Legal Departments	16
State Appellate Defender	5
Department of Mental Health	4
Office of the Public Guardian	2
Attorney Registration and Discipline System	1
Chicago Transit Authority	1
Dangerous Drugs Commission	1
Department of Children and Family Services	1

(Schools)

Law School Legal Service Clinics	145
Board of Trustees Community College Dist. 508	1
So. Ill. Univ. Legal Counsel	1

(Private Agencies)

Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	29
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation	23
Cook County Legal Assistance Foundation	10
Chicago Volunteer Legal Services	5
Consumer Services Organization	4
Legal Aid Bureau - United Charities	3
Will County Legal Assistance Program	2
Chicago Bar Association Referral Plan	1
Evanston Community Defender Office	1
Ill. Assoc. for Retarded Children	1
Prairie State Legal Services	1

Legislation

The Administrative Office has developed a sound working relationship with the General Assembly and the Governor's office. In addition to appearing before the appropriation committees of the legislature to testify concerning the State judicial budget the Director is frequently called upon to appear before the judiciary committees to advise on proposed legislation affecting the courts.

During 1979 numerous bills affecting civil and criminal procedure, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were introduced in the General Assembly.

A synopsis of selected bills affecting the courts is prepared by the Administrative Office each year. The progress of the bills is noted and the synopsis is continuously updated. At the end of the legislative session the Governor's action on each bill is also noted, and the synopsis is mailed to all Illinois judges. Among the bills which were passed during 1979 are the following (references are to Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. __, par. __):

(Adoption, Child Custody, Mature Minors and Juvenile Court Act)

P.A. 81-345 amends ch. 37, §§704-7, 705-2, 705-3 by adding new sections. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides in new (4) of §704-7 that in continuance under supervision order court may, with minor's consent, include order for restitution by minor; provides in new (4) of §705-2(d) that disposition order may include monetary or non-monetary restitution, under terms and conditions of ch. 38, §1005-5-6, by minor or parent or custodian; provides in new (1) of §705-3(2) that condition of probation may be restitution.

P.A. 81-392 amends ch. 37, §702-10 by adding new section. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Requires that official court files and other files in proceedings under Juvenile Court Act be sealed after minor's last involvement with court or upon minor reaching age 21, whichever is later, provided no petitions pending or minor is not under commitment order; however, where minor is adjudicated delinquent based on act which would constitute murder, rape, etc. if committed by adult, then new section is inapplicable. Sealed records shall not be unsealed unless court, after hearing, so orders.

P.A. 81-469 amends several acts to provide for "shelter care", as follows. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Ch. 23, §2681 *et seq.* (County Detention Home Act) amended in §§2681 through 2690 to provide for creation, etc. by county board of a "shelter care home" for temporary care of dependent, neglected and delinquent children and minors otherwise in need of supervision; adds new §2681.1 which defines shelter and detention; adds new §2682.1 which mandates that detention home be in accordance with standards promulgated by Department of Corrections and which prohibits detention of neglected or dependent minor or minor otherwise in need of supervision as defined in Juvenile Court Act, or minor alleged to be such, from being detained in county detention home; adds new §2689.1 to provide that detention homes must be designated as either detention homes or shelter care homes or both by Department of Corrections in cooperation with chief judge and county board, and that said designation and compliance with this Act must occur within certain time periods. Ch. 37 (Juvenile Court Act) amended in §§701-9, 703-2 through 703-6, 704-1, 704-2, 704-4, 705-1, 706-1 to provide for new definition of detention; that court cannot designate place of detention for reception of minors unless minor is alleged to be person within §702-2; for sheltered minor and shelter care; that court cannot order, under §705-1(4), detention of minor found to be person within §702-3 through §702-5; that court ordered detention of minor under §705-1(4) shall not exceed 15 court days but extension provided for. Ch. 23, §2212.06 (Child Care Act) and ch. 38, §1003-15-2 (Unified Code of Corrections) amended by adding 'shelter care."

P.A. 81-532 amends ch. 38, §1003-15-2. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Requires the Department of Corrections to establish minimum standards for juvenile detention facilities.

P.A. 81-533 amends ch. 37, §705-8. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Amends the Juvenile Court Act to require an investigation to determine whether parents have a criminal background before restoration of custody, when a child has been adjudicated neglected because of parental physical abuse.

P.A. 81-541 adds to ch. 40, §§2101-2126 and amends §601. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 11, 1979. Adopts Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act; transfers some provisions of §601 to new §2104; amends §601 to conform to new Act.

P.A. 81-586 amends ch. 23, §§2705.6 and .7 and adds §2705.13. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Authorizes the Commission on Delinquency Prevention to provide technical assistance to public and private agencies.

P.A. 81-767 amends ch. 37, §§702-5, 705-8 by adding new sections. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Adds new paragraph §702-5 expanding definition of dependent minor to include minor who is without proper medical or remedial or other care necessary for his well-being through no fault of his parents or custodian, provided parental rights are not terminated and minor is not removed from parents' custody for more than six months pursuant to dependency adjudication under new paragraph. Adds new language to §705-8 making rights of wards enforceable against public agency by *mandamus*.

P.A. 81-798 amends ch. 37, §707-5. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 16, 1979. Increases the amount paid the county treasurer for enforcement of the liability of parents for regular foster care services. The amount provided for in this amendatory act shall remain in effect until July 1, 1980, at which time the amount shall revert to $35 per month.

P.A. 81-833 adds new §§2201-2211 to ch. 40 and amends ch. 37, §705-2 and adds §701-10a. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Creates Emancipation of Mature Minors Act; provides procedures whereby minors 16 or more but under 18 years of age may be declared by court as completely or partially emancipated minors with power to enter into valid contracts, etc; adds definition of emancipated minor to Juvenile Court Act; amends ch. 37, §705-2 to provide that disposition in delinquent, in need of supervision, neglect and dependent cases may include order that minor is completely or partially emancipated.

P.A. 81-907 amends ch. 37, §§703-4, 703-5(1). EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 22, 1979. Provides that minor may be detained for up to 36 hours, excluding *Saturdays*, Sundays and *court-designated* holidays; same exclusionary language applicable as to when minor in temporary custody must be brought before judge for detention hearing.

P.A. 81-930 amends ch. 37, §705-2(a). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Adds (6) to provide that delinquent minor's disposition may be placement in detention for up to 30 days.

P.A. 81-1077 amends ch. 23, §§2052, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11, and adds §§2052.1, 2054.1, 2057.1 through .19, 2058.1 through .5, and 2061.1 through .7. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1980. Amends the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Among other things, it expands definitions and reporting requirements, and establishes additional procedures to govern administration of the Act by the Department of Children and Family Services.

P.A. 81-1104 adds new section to Juvenile Court Act, ch. 37, §705-12. EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 31, 1979. Creates classification of habitual juvenile offender and provides that where juvenile was twice adjudicated a delinquent for offenses which would have been felonies if he had been prosecuted as an adult and is adjudicated delinquent a third time for commission (or attempt) of certain offenses (e.g., murder, rape, robbery, etc.) which occur after January 1, 1980, then delinquent shall be adjudged a habitual juvenile offender and committed to Dept. of Corrections until 21st birthday; minors prosecuted under this section shall have a right to trial by jury and to notice that State is proceeding against minor as habitual juvenile offender; sets out procedures for trial and requirements of petition.

P.A. 81-1133 adds §§2705.13, .14 and .15 to ch. 23. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1980. Provides that the Commission on Delinquency Prevention may accept temporary custody of minors otherwise in need of supervision.

P.A. 81-1159 amends Adoption Act in ch. 40, §1512H. For effective date see ch. 131, §21 *et seq.* and *City of Springfield v. Allphin*, 74 Ill. 2d 117, 384 N.E. 2d 310 (1978). Provides that consent for adoption shall be acknowledged by parent before judge presiding in court where adoption petition has been or will be filed "or before any other judge designated or subsequently approved by the court."

(Attachment Act)

P.A. 81-738 amends ch. 11, §§2, 2a, 4a, 6, 10 and 28, adds new §32. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 16, 1979. Provides that person seeking writ of attachment to file affidavit based on personal knowledge and setting forth certain facts; that service of writ to be upon defendant within five days after its execution, or attachment to be quashed upon defendant's motion if good cause for delay not shown; that on defendant's motion court shall set hearing on writ or affidavit and hearing to be held within five days after service of notice on plaintiff.

(Attorney General and State's Attorneys Act)

P.A. 81-917 amends ch. 14, §5 by adding new section. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides that state's attorney shall notify by mail complaining witnesses of ultimate disposition of cases arising from indictment or information.

(Civil Practice Act)

P.A. 81-238 adds new §701 to ch. 110. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 28, 1979. New act in relation to mittimus. Provides that in all cases copy of signed judgment or order incarcerating person shall constitute the mittimus and no separate mittimus is needed; that where no written judgment or order is signed by judge, practice heretofore prevailing shall be followed.

P.A. 81-339 adds §50.2 to ch. 110. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 31, 1979. "Upon the filing of a Release or Satisfaction in full of judgment, signed by the party in whose favor the judgment was entered or his attorney, the court shall vacate the judgment, and dismiss the cause of action."

P.A. 81-1049 amends ch. 110, §50(3). EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 24, 1979. Prohibits after September 24, 1979 giving power to confess judgment in any consumer transaction instrument and defines consumer transaction.

(Clerks of Court)

P.A. 81-1151 amends ch. 25, §§27.1, 27.2, 27.3. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Adds §(5) to §27.1(d) to require circuit court clerks outside of Cook County to be paid $50 fee for jury demand in most civil cases; increases jury demand fee in Cook County to $75; adds §(d) to §27.2(14) by requiring Cook County clerk to be paid $15 fee for expungement petition filed and $1 fee for certified copy of expungement order; increases maximum salaries allowed to be paid to all clerks.

(Counties Act)

P.A. 81-396 amends ch. 34, §501. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 6, 1979. Permits county board to additionally levy tax to remodel or renovate courthouse, subject to referendum.

(Criminal Law and Procedure)

P.A. 81-263 amends §115.4(f) of ch. 38. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 28, 1979. Modifies *voir dire* by eliminating counsel's right to conduct his own *voir dire* examination (see *People v. Jackson*, 69 Ill. 2d 252) and by abolishing requirement that jurors be examined, etc. as a panel of 4. In its entirety, §115-4(f) now states: "After examination by the court the jurors may be examined, passed upon, accepted and tendered by opposing counsel as provided by Supreme Court rules."

P.A. 81-532 amends ch. 38, §1003-15-2. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides that where county or municipal jail is noticed for violations of standards, then six months after notice Director of Department of Corrections may petition court for order requiring compliance with standards.

P.A. 81-721 amends ch. 38, §1005-6-3(d). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides that condition of probation and conditional discharge can be up to 6 (was 3) months imprisonment.

P.A. 81-775 amends ch. 38, §1005-6-3.1(f). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides for expungement of arrest record two years after defendant's discharge and dismissal upon successful conclusion of disposition of supervision; however, where defendant placed on supervision before January 1, 1980, he may move for expungement any time after discharge and dismissal.

P.A. 81-806 amends ch. 38, §108-3 by adding new paragraph (b). EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 19, 1979. Prohibits issuance of search warrant for things in possession of news media to be seized unless in addition to satisfying usual grounds there is probable cause to believe that news media person has committed or is committing criminal offense or things to be seized will be destroyed or removed from State.

P.A. 81-808 adds §155-3 to ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Prohibits discharge or punishment, or threat of, by employer where employee who is witness to a crime losses time from employment because of his subpoenaed attendance at criminal proceedings; penalty for violation is contempt of court.

P.A. 81-815 amends ch. 38, §1005-6-4 and adds §1005-6-4.1. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides in cases (except where conditional discharge or supervision imposed for petty offense) where petition filed alleging violation of condition, court may (1) in case of probation violation, order issuance of notice to offender to be present by probation department and in case of conditional discharge or supervision violation, such notice must be issued by court clerk; (2) order summons to offender; or (3) order warrant for arrest of offender where danger of his fleeing, causing serious harm to others or where offender fails to answer summons or notice. Also provides term of probation period, etc. shall not run until hearing and disposition of petition for violation, and if alleged violation is another offense (and offender is incarcerated), violation hearing must be held within time limits in ch. 38, §103-5.

New §1005-6-4.1 sets out procedures for violation hearing where offender previously sentenced to conditional discharge or supervision for petty offense.

P.A. 81-834 amends ch. 38, §206-5. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Adds expungement of arrest records from circuit court clerk's records; provisions for expungement of records where person arrested, etc. uses identification of another.

P.A. 81-923 amends ch. 38, §8-4(c) (1)-(5). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides that sentence for attempt to commit murder is same as for Class X felony; for attempt to commit Class X felony same as for Class 1 felony; for attempt to commit Class 1 or Class 2 felony same as for Class 2 or Class 3 felony, respectively; for attempt to commit any other felony same as for Class A misdemeanor.

P.A. 81-1021 amends ch. 38, §§1003-6-4(a), 1005-6-3(b), 1005-10-1. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 24, 1979. Adds paragraph (11) to 1005-6-3(b) to allow court in order sentencing defendant to probation or conditional discharge to order defendant to serve a term of home confinement and specifies conditions therefor. Amendments to other sections above are technical and do not relate to home confinement amendment.

P.A. 81-1066 amends ch. 38, §§113-4, 114-5, 115-4.1. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 26, 1979. Adds (d) to §113-4 to provide where defendant pleads not guilty, court must advise defendant that if he fails to appear in court when required by court, he waives right to confront witnesses against him and trial could proceed in his absence; §115-4.1 amended in toto to provide for trial of defendant charged with non-capital felony where he willfully absents himself prior to or during trial, and to provide for procedures where defendant having been convicted or sentenced in absentia subsequently appears before court. Amends §114-5(a) and (c) to provide substitution of one (was two) judge but in Class X or other offenses punishable by death or life imprisonment, defendant may name two judges in substitution of judge motion; where substitution of judge motion is for cause, hearing on motion must be held by judge not named in motion.

P.A. 81-1089 amends ch. 38, §112-4(b). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides that Grand Jury may subpoena any person and obtain and examine documents or transcripts relevant to matter being prosecuted by state's attorney; requires state's attorney to inform Grand Jury of no probable cause finding at preliminary hearing where initial charge brought by complaint or information; requires state's attorney to inform Grand Jury that it has a right to subpoena and question any witness who testified at preliminary hearing or who is believed to have knowledge of the offense and that it has a right to obtain and examine the preliminary hearing testimony through transcript or verbatim testimony of court reporter.

P.A. 81-1112 adds §112-4.1 to ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides that any person appearing before Grand Jury shall have the right to be accompanied by counsel who shall advise him of his rights but shall not participate in any other way.

P.A. 81-1166 amends ch. 38, §114-4(e). For effective date, see ch. 131, §21 *et seq.* and *City of Springfield v. Allphin*, 74 Ill. 2d 117, 384 N.E. 2d 310 (1978). Provides that indictments and informations filed after January 1, 1980 but not tried one year after filing may be dismissed on the court's motion, after a hearing, where the State failed to use due diligence to bring the case to trial, and speedy trial statute shall not abate where State files new information or defendant reindicated; provides that at hearing where court finds lack of due diligence on part of State, court cannot dismiss cause without granting State one more court date which shall be not less than 14 nor more than 30 days from date of finding, and if State unprepared to proceed on that date, court shall dismiss indictment or information.

P.A. 81-1217 adds §§102-21, 104-10 through 104-29 and amends §113-3 of ch. 38, adds §1005-2-5 and repeals ch. 38, §§1005-2-1, 1005-2-2. EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 28, 1979. Provides new procedures regarding fitness to plead, be tried and be sentenced, and commitment of defendants found unfit; provides in §113-3(c) that appointed counsel outside Cook County may receive fees in excess of those previously allowed in criminal cases.

(Dangerous Drug Abuse Act)

P.A. 81-851 amends ch. 91-1/2, §§120.9, 120.10. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 20, 1979. Requires court to advise addict, with consent of state's attorney, that prosecution of charge may be continued or judgment of conviction shall be deferred if he elects treatment by Department of Mental Health and Development Disabilities and if Department determines addict likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, he shall be placed under Department's supervision where such disposition is consistent with ch. 38, §1005-6-1(a) as applied to probation or conditional discharge.

(Garnishment Act)

P.A. 81-592 amends ch. 62 by adding new §§33.2, 73.1. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Exempts from garnishment and deduction order benefits and refunds payable by pension systems and assets of employees held in such systems, and any monies employee is required to pay to such systems.

(Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act)

P.A. 81-397 amends ch. 40, §207. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides marriage license is effective one (was 3) day after issuance.

P.A. 81-786 amends ch. 40, §505 by adding (b). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides that failure to pay child support is punishable by contempt and sets penalties.

P.A. 81-419 amends ch. 40, §§209, 602, 607, and adds §708. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 6, 1979. Allows retired judge upon assignment by chief judge to solemnize marriages but he shall receive no compensation therefor, and there shall be no effect on judge's pension benefits; permits court to consider, in determining child custody, physical violence or threat thereof by potential custodian; prohibits identification of a party's street address if court finds physical or mental health of party or minor child would be seriously endangered by disclosure of address.

P.A. 81-398 amends ch. 40, §403(e). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Allows parties in contested trial to waive 48 hour waiting period between first and second parts of bifurcated hearing; allows parties or court to immediately proceed to trial on second part of bifurcated hearing where first part is uncontested.

(Illinois Vehicle Code)

P.A. 81-942 amends ch. 95-1/2, §§15-112, 15-113. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Requires owner or operator to shift or remove axle load weight or gross weight which exceeds limits in §15-111(a), (b) by 2000 (was 1000) pounds; provides that owner or driver may be prosecuted for weight violations and increases amount of fine per pound.

P.A. 81-781 amends ch. 95-1/2, §16-106. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Adds county ordinances and sheriffs where traffic ticket issues with notice "Avoid Multiple Court Appearances."

(Joint Tortfeasors - Contribution)

P.A. 81-601 creates new Act, ch. 70, §301 *et seq*. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 14, 1979. Establishes a statutory right of contribution among joint tortfeasors, even though judgment has not been entered against any or all of them, and sets forth the measure of such contribution.

(Judges Retirement System)

P.A. 81-616 adds §18-126.1 to ch. 108-1/2. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 14, 1979. Allows disabled judge with at least two years service to receive temporary total disability benefit of 50% of his salary for period not beyond term of office for which elected or appointed, subject to certain conditions.

P.A. 81-948 amends inter alia various sections of ch. 108-1/2, art. 14 (State Employees Retirement System) and art. 18. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 22, 1979. Allows transfer of credits from art. 14 to art. 18; allows credit, after recision of election not to participate in art. 18 system, for automatic increase in annuity; provides in art. 18 for automatic participation in widow's annuity where judge marries after being a participant in system unless he elects not to participate in such annuity.

P.A. 81-1187 comprehensively amends Pension Code (ch. 108-1/2), including ch. 108-1/2, art. 18 (Judges Retirement System). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981. Essentially provides that State may pick up judges' pension contributions for compensation earned after December 31, 1980 ("pick up" by State means contributions by the State on behalf of judges which are picked up by reduction or offset in judges' salary); provides that picked up contributions shall be treated as State contributions in determining tax treatment under U.S. Internal Revenue Code if IRS or federal courts rule these contributions shall not be included in gross income of judge until such time as they are distributed.

(Judicial Notice Act)

P.A. 81-285 amends ch. 51, §48a. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 28, 1980. Requires courts to take judicial notice of all ordinances of every municipal corporation and county within the State.

(Jurors)

P.A. 81-431 amends ch. 78 by adding same new paragraph in two sections. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. New §§4.1 and 33.1 prohibit employer from discharging or not giving time off to employee who is summoned for service on grand or petit jury.

(Law Library of County)

P.A. 81-629 amends ch. 81, §81. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Requires court clerk to collect $2 (was $1) law library fee and allows county board to increase fee up to $4 (was $2).

(Limitations Act)

P.A. 81-279 amends ch. 83, §24a. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Adds to Limitations Act actions dismissed by U.S. District Court for lack of jurisdiction to class of actions that may be filed in circuit court within one year after dismissal.

P.A. 81-601 creates new act and adds new §15.2 to ch. 83. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 14, 1979. New act applies to causes of action arising on or after March 1, 1978; provides for right of contribution among tortfeasors and sets out liability determination. Section 15.2 provides two year limiation for commencement of contribution action to recover party's excess pro rata share paid.

P.A. 81-1054 amends ch. 83, §22.2. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Provides that in product liability action this section does not create cause of action or affect right of any person to seek and obtain indemnity or contribution; provides that this section applies to any cause of action accruing on or after January 1, 1979 involving any product which was in or entered stream of commerce prior to, on, or after January 1, 1979.

P.A. 81-1169 amends ch. 83 by adding §22.3. EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 29, 1979. Adds new section to Limitations Act and provides that any actions against person for act or omission in design or construction of an improvement to real property, etc. must be brought within two years from time person or his privity knew or should have known of such act or omission but in any event no action may be brought after 12 years have elapsed from time of act or omission except that if act or omission discovered within 12 years, then action may be brought within two years after discovery; does not apply to express warranty for period longer than provided in Act or to actions grounded on fraudulent misrepresentation or concealment; Act applicable to all acts or omissions which occur on or after November 29, 1979.

(Products Liability)

P.A. 81-1056 adds new §§801 et seq. to ch. 110. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 24, 1979. Provides that, in any product liability action based in whole or in part on strict liability in tort against a defendant, other than the manufacturer, that party may file an affidavit certifying the correct identity of the manufacturer. The filing of the action tolls the applicable statute of limitation relative to said defendant, who may be dismissed when the plaintiff has filed a complaint against the manufacturer. It also provides for reinstatement of the original defendant if he may be otherwise liable

(Probate Act)

P.A. 81-795 extensively amends over 25 sections of Probate Act (ch. 110-1/2). EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 16, 1979. Revises provisions relating to adjudication of disabled persons and appointment of guardians for such persons.

P.A. 31-1052 amends ch. 110-1/2, §§13-1, 13-2, 13-5 and adds §§13-1.1, 13-3.1. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 24, 1979. Provides that chief judge of circuit court of Cook County shall appoint public guardian who shall serve at chief judge's pleasure; sets salary of Cook County public guardian and provides expenses of his office to be subject to approval of Cook County board. Sets out new, additional duties to be performed by every public guardian.

(Wrongful Death)

P.A. 81-946 amends ch. 70 by adding §2.2. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980. Creates cause of action for wrongful death of prenatal human being, caused by wrongful act, neglect or default; exceptions where abortion performed.

Continuing Judicial Education

In its capacity as secretariat to the Judicial Conference, the staff of the Administrative Office is responsible for implementing the programs of continuing judicial education developed by the Executive Committee and the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.

Between 1964 and 1971, continuing judicial education in Illinois consisted largely of seminars on various legal topics held in conjunction with the annual Judicial Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar (begun in 1966) and the New Judge Seminar (begun in 1968 and held every two years). However, beginning in 1971, the continuing judicial education program was expanded to include regional seminars on criminal law. Based on the success of these regional seminars, the program was expanded to include regional seminars on juvenile law and civil law topics. By 1976 as many as ten regional seminars were conducted in addition to the annual programs. The regional seminars were sponsored and conducted by the Committee on Criminal Law for Illinois Judges, the Juvenile Problems Committee and the Committee on Civil Law Seminars. Recognizing the growth of the regional seminar program and the need for greater coordination, the Judicial Conference's Executive Committee, in early 1976, established the Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This committee now has the full responsibility to conduct the program of regional seminars.

Originally, the regional seminars were 1-1/2 days in duration. Under the reorganized program of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education the regional seminars are now generally 2-1/2 days in duration and are devoted to basic legal subjects such as Civil Remedies, Criminal Law, and Civil Procedure.

Attendance at the annual Conference, Associate Judge Seminar and New Judge Seminar is mandatory. Attendance at the regional seminars is not mandatory, but an effort is made, through the Chief Circuit Judges, to have those judges attend who have recently been assigned to those areas to be covered at the seminars and who would benefit most from attending.

The staff of the Chicago office has spent an increasing amount of time (approximately one-half) in meeting with seminar committees and making arrangements for these programs.

As secretary to the various seminar committees and faculties, the staff arranges all committee meetings, conducts surveys to determine preferred topics, retains law professors to serve on the faculties, and arranges for seminar facilities. In addition the staff provides for the duplication and distribution of all reading and reference materials used at the seminars.

During 1979, the following judicial education programs were conducted:

(1) 1979 Annual Associate Judge Seminar - March, 28, 29 and 30, 1979	Chicago
(2) 1979 Annual Judicial Conference - September 5, 6 and 7, 1979	Chicago
(3) 1979 Regional Seminars	
January 11-13, 1979 Tort Litigation	Rockford
February 8-10 1979 Tort Litigation	Collinsville
March 1-3, 1979 Sentencing	Carbondale
March 10-12, 1979 Family Law	Rockford
November 1-3, 1979 Evidence	Rockford

November 29-30, December 1,
1979 Juvenile Law/Mental
Health Collinsville
(4) Appellate Court Seminar -
June 6-8, 1979 Rockford

Synopsis of Supreme Court Opinions

As an adjunct of its continuing judicial education function, the Administrative Office reviews the decisions of the Supreme Court. Synopses of selected opinions are then prepared and mailed to all Illinois judges, before the cases are published in the advance sheets. During 1979, summaries of 45 Supreme Court opinions were included in this service.

Judicial Visitation to Penal Institutions

Frequent turmoil in some penal institutions has placed the condition of the national and state prisons in the forefront of public concern. Indeed, probing questions have been raised by the general public and governmental officials as to the objectives and purposes of incarceration. Too, the wave of serious "street crime" has been portrayed by the news media, penologists, prosecutors and police agencies as a national nightmare. The result has been billions of dollars poured into "people programs" and hardware to combat crime. Predictably, penologists and other "experts" on crime and the criminal justice process have reached into their grab bag of answers and proposed a variety of plans, invariably known as "criminal justice" or "correctional models", which suggest that "flat sentencing" or "decriminalizing" victimless offenses is the answer to reducing criminal activity. Today, the emphasis clearly is on protecting society by incarcerating convicted defendants rather than on rehabilitation.

Illinois' answer to the apparent dissatisfaction with indeterminate sentencing and the parole system is a sweeping revision of the Unified Code of Corrections. In late December of 1977, the governor signed into law P.A. 80-1099, effective February 1, 1978. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, §1003-1-2 *et seq.* In substance, the new Act provides for determinate sentences of incarceration, to be reduced by one day for each day of good conduct credit; provides for mandatory life sentences in certain instances; provides for enhanced sentences of imprisonment upon conviction of certain offenses; and abolishes the Parole and Pardon Board. To accommodate the anticipated increase in prison population as well as present prison overpopulation, funds were appropriated to construct two major penitentiaries and to expand existing prison facilities.

These developments suggest a shift in the public policy regarding the treatment of convicted defendants; yet, it is still true that no person has a greater responsibility and burden of determining whether a convicted defendant will lose, in most instances, his freedom by imprisonment than the sentencing judge. In making that decision the judge considers many factors including the feasibility of rehabilitation, reintegration of the defendant into society and the best forum to accomplish these objectives.

Recognizing that judges must be familiar with the State's penal system and programs, the Director of the Administrative Office and the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections formulated plans for organized visits by judges to the various correctional facilities. During the period 1971-1978, thirteen programs were held in which a total of 445 Illinois judges participated.

During 1979, the Administrative Office did not directly sponsor any visits to correctional institutions. However, the Illinois Judicial Conference did sponsor judicial visits to three correctional institutions. In conjunction with the Judicial Conference's regional education seminars, one major adult penitentiary was visited by a number of judges, and the Conference's Committee on Juvenile Problems sponsored an inspection tour of two juvenile institutions. These visitations are commented on elsewhere in this *Report*.

Judicial Visits to Juvenile Institutions

On April 19, 1979, 24 Circuit and Associate Judges visited the Department of Corrections' juvenile facilities at St. Charles and Valley View. The tour began at St. Charles, with an explanation of the Juvenile Division's programs presented by the Administrator of Youth Services and the Superintendent of St. Charles. The judges, escorted by 6 of the juvenile inmates, were shown all the facilities, including the disciplinary lockup cottage. The escorts joined the judges for lunch and engaged in open and frank discussion about themselves and St. Charles. After lunch, the judges traveled to Valley View, a minimum security institution. The Superintendent described the institution and its programs. The judges then toured the facility, escorted by 6 of the juvenile inmates. After the tour, the group assembled in a classroom where an open discussion was had with the escorts and staff. The tour was a valuable experience for the judges and their response was very positive.

Trial Court Administration Conference

Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §72.4-1 provides that the Chief Judge of each circuit may appoint an Administrative Secretary to assist him in carrying out his administrative duties in the circuit. Each circuit in the State, except Cook County, has filled this position. In 1973 the Administrative Office sponsored and conducted an Administrative Secretaries Conference for the purpose of assisting the Administrative Secretaries develop a more thorough understanding of the judicial system and to provide them with the opportunity to discuss mutual problems. The value of this program was apparent and, consequently, the conference was conducted annually thereafter.

In the past several years, a number of Illinois judicial circuits have employed trial court administrators, and it became necessary to include them in the annual program. As a result, the emphasis on trial court administration, in the annual program, was expanded.

The 1979 conference was attended by 15 Administrative Secretaries, 8 trial court administrators and 13 secretaries to Presiding Judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County.

The agenda and discussion leaders were as follows:

ILLINOIS TRIAL COURT ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE

September 20-21, 1979

Continental Plaza, Michigan at Delaware
Chicago, Illinois

Agenda

Thursday, September 20, 1979

7:00-9:00 P.M.	Informal Discussion	

Friday, September 21, 1979

9:00-9:30 A.M.	Introductory Remarks	Hon. Roy O. Gulley Administrative Director
9:30-10:15 A.M.	18th Circuit Jury Management Project	Hon. George W. Unverzagt Chief Judge Mr. Edward Ludwig Court Administrator
10:15 A.M.	Coffee Break	
10:30-11:15 A.M.	Circuit Court of Cook County, One Day-One Trial Jury Project	Mr. Jeffrey M. Arnold Court Administrator Mr. Robert L. Massey, Jr. Supervisor of Jurors
11:15-12:00 Noon	Anatomy of a Civil Law Suit	Mr. Les Bonaguro Assistant Director
12:00 Noon	Luncheon	
1:00-1:45 P.M.	Unitary Budgeting for the Circuit Court and Related Agencies	Mr. C. Robert Argo Court Administrator, 11th Circuit
1:45-2:30 P.M.	Administrative Problem Solving, Using the "Force Field Analysis" Technique	Mr. William M. Madden Deputy Director Mr. Les Bonaguro
2:30 P.M.	Coffee and Coke Break	
2:45-3:30 P.M.	Administrative Problem Solving, continued	
3:30 P.M.	Question and Answer Session	
4:00 P.M.	Adjourn	

1979 Court Management Seminar

The increasing volume of cases and growth of the profession of trial court administrator has given rise to the need to provide training programs, in modern court management practices, for Chief Circuit Judges and their administrative staffs. On an experimental basis, the Director authorized a 2-1/2-day court management seminar and established a steering committee consisting of Hon. Harry G. Comerford, Hon. Bill J. Slater, Hon. George Unverzagt and the Director. The committee reviewed the proposal submitted by Mr. Tom Cameron, Institute for Court Management, for the seminar format and topics to be covered. The committee expressed the concern that the conference should be practical and relevant to Illinois, in addition to presenting management principles. With this directive, the Institute developed its program. The conference was held on February 21, 22 and 23, 1979, at the Continental Plaza, Chicago. The conference was attended by 16 Chief Circuit Judges, 7 Presiding Judges from the Circuit Court of Cook County, 9 trial court administrators, 16 Administrative Secretaries, 6 secretaries to Presiding Judges from the Circuit Court of Cook County, the Director and 5 staff persons from the Administrative Office.

The topics and discussion leaders were as follows:

COURT MANAGEMENT SEMINAR

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Continental Plaza, Chicago
February 21, 22 and 23, 1979

Agenda

Wednesday, February 21, 1979

9:00 A.M. Combined Session - Mayfair Room (3rd Floor)

Welcoming Remarks - Hon. Roy O. Gulley

Succeeding As A Supervisor/Manager in Today's Justice System

a. Management Effectiveness Defined

b. Skills Required for Effectiveness in Management and Non-management Jobs

c. Review of Research Focusing on the Determinants of Success and Failure in Supervisory and Managerial Jobs

d. Sequential and Continuous Functions *Faculty*: John Sullivan

10:30 A.M. Coffee and Coke Break

12:00 Noon Luncheon - Windsor Room (2nd Floor)

1:30 P.M. Separate Sessions - Chief and Presiding Judges - Regents III (3rd Fl.)

Administrative Secretaries and Trial Court Administrators - Mayfair Room (3rd Floor)

Understanding & Dealing Effectively with Today's Employees

a. Determinants of Employee Job Performance and Satisfaction

b. Understanding What Motivates Today's Employees

c. How to Analyze and Solve Job Performance Problems - *Faculty*: John Sullivan & Gil Skinner

5:00 P.M. Social Hour - Mayfair (Foyer) 3rd Floor

6:00 P.M. Dinner - Mayfair (3rd Floor)

Thursday, February 22, 1979

9:00 A.M. Separate Sessions - Chief and Presiding Judges - Regents III (3rd Fl.)

Administrative Secretaries and Trial Court Administrators - Regents II (3rd Floor)

Alternative Management/Leadership Styles and Their Impact on Work Group Performances

a. Five Alternative Management/Leadership Styles

b. Impact of Each Style on Work Group Performance

c. Participants' Analysis of Their Own Styles

d. Situational Characteristics That May Determine the Most Effective Management/Leadership Style - *Faculty*: Gil Skinner & Terry Curry

10:45 A.M. Coffee and Coke Break

1:00 P.M. Luncheon - Cotillion South (2nd Floor)

2:00 P.M. Separate Sessions (continued)

Supervisors and Managers Working in Groups

a. Groups in Justice Agencies & Managers in Groups

b. Group Problem-Solving and Decision-Making

c. Participation of Subordinates in Making of Decisions that Affect Them

d. Why Some Groups Become Teams & Others Don't

e. Characteristics of Effective Management Teams - *Faculty*: Gil Skinner & Terry Curry

3:30 P.M. Coffee and Coke Break

6:00 P.M. Dinner

Friday, February 23, 1979

9:00 A.M. Combined Session - Windsor Room (2nd Floor)

Planning & Implementing Constructive Change in Organizations

a. Amount of Time & Difficulty Associated With Various Change Efforts

b. Understanding & Overcoming Resistance to Organizational Change - *Faculty*: Gil Skinner

Management Component Planning Strategies

a. Analyzing the Court Environment for Readiness and Openness to Change

b. Applying the Force Field Analysis to Local Court Situations

c. Developing and Implementing the Plan *Faculty*: Harvey Solomon & Tom Cameron

10:30 A.M.	Coffee and Coke Break
12:00 Noon	Adjourn
	Luncheon Meeting of the Conference of Chief Judges - Consulates I & II (2nd Floor)

At the conclusion of the conference, detailed evaluation sheets were filled out by the participants. The results were very encouraging:

General Program Evaluation	(Average)	(Good)	(Excellent)
	1%	24%	75%
Program Usefulness	(Somewhat)	(Valuable)	(Extremely)
	1%	59%	40%
Will Change My Management Style	(No Response)	(Yes)	(No)
	1%	89%	10%

As a result of the success of this conference, an advanced conference will probably be held at a future date.

Probation Division

(Legislation)

A substantial step toward establishing a system of professional probation services in Illinois was taken in 1978. "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" (P.A. 80-1483), Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 706-7; ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7, places, within the Administrative Office, certain responsibilities and authority to improve probation services. The provisions of the Act are consistent with recommendations developed by the Committee on Probation and approved by the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference in 1974. The Act authorizes the Administrative Office to:

1. Establish and monitor hiring and promotional standards for state subsidized adult and juvenile probation officers.
2. Provide up to $400 per month state salary subsidy for qualified probation officers.
3. Establish a uniform recordkeeping system and forms.
4. Establish a system of collecting uniform statistical information on probation services.
5. Establish a system for training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the state.
6. Seek the cooperation of local and state government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services.

To implement the Act, a Probation Division was established within the Administrative Office. The Division is based in Springfield and is staffed by one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and two secretaries.

(Standards)

Upon the establishment of the Probation Division, the Supreme Court, at the request of the Director, appointed an Advisory Committee on Minimum Qualifications for Probation Officers. The Advisory Committee is comprised of an equal number of judges and probation administrators.

Working with the staff of the Administrative Office, the Advisory Committee developed a comprehensive set of standards on minimum qualifications for the hiring, promotion and training of probation personnel eligible for probation subsidy under the Act. These regulations were approved by the Supreme Court. See pages 94-96 of the *1978 Annual Report*.

Simultaneously, the staff of the Probation Division developed forms for requesting probation subsidy reimbursement, guidelines for the utilization of these forms and an administrative policy statement governing eligibility for the Illinois probation subsidy and related matters, along with methods for verifying compliance with the requirements of the Act and related probation regulations of the Administrative Office.

Copies of the legislation, regulations, policy statements, forms and procedures were distributed to all chief judges, county treasurers and probation administrators prior to January 31, 1979, and probation subsidy reimbursement vouchers were being processed by the Division by February 1, 1979.

During January, 1979, probation subsidy reimbursement totaling $466,996 was made to 85 Illinois counties employing probation officers. Seventeen Illinois counties did not receive any probation subsidy, because the salaries of probation personnel did not meet the $11,000 minimum required by the statute or because probation officers in those counties were employed on a part time basis.

During 1979, the number of counties receiving probation subsidy reimbursement increased from 85 to 92. For December, 1979, the probation subsidy paid to the respective counties totaled $508,237.

(Statistics)

In March, 1979, the Division developed and distributed a set of uniform annual statistical reporting forms to all probation and court services departments. The principal focus of the first year's statistical requirements was caseload and investigative workload statistics broken down by type; information regarding detention and shelter care of juvenile offenders; juvenile petitions and intakes for 1978; and, in addition, budgetary information on probation department expenditures and revenue for county fiscal year 1978-79. The Division, upon receiving the requested data from the counties, assembled the information in a statewide format and distributed the information to each county and to state, public and private agencies.

It should be noted that this was the first time, in Illinois, that comprehensive statewide data on probation had been made available. The Division will continue to refine its data collection and expand the amount of information gathered with particular focus on the flow of cases through the system and the efficacy of probation as an alternative to incarceration.

(Training)

In carrying out its statutory duties in the area of probation and court services training, the Division developed a plan for the assessment of the training needs of probation and court services officers throughout the State, based on an assessment of the duties and responsibilities of each level of professional personnel, identification of the skills needed to carry out these duties and responsibilities in a professional manner and assessments of individual probation officers' strengths and weaknesses in each of the skill areas. This assessment process was carried out by the Division working closely with the probation administrators, throughout the State, through a series of regional assessment meetings.

To deliver probation training, the Director entered into contracts for training outside Cook County, principally with the Center for Legal Studies of Sangamon State University, but also with Southern Illinois University, Illinois State University and some national training consultants. In Cook County, the Director entered into a contract with the Training Division of the Cook County Department of Personnel to provide training to the three probation and court services departments within Cook County. For several years both Sangamon State University and the Cook County Department of Personnel's Training Unit had been providing voluntary probation training with grant funds from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. It appeared logical to provide training, in a framework already known to the probation community, by organizations already structured to provide probation officer training. All contractors work under the close supervision of the Probation Division. The standards for training, developed by an Advisory Committee on Probation Standards, encompass basic and ongoing training for all levels of professional probation staff. During the period January 1, 1979 through December 31, 1979, the Division provided training to 385 Illinois probation officers totaling 9,380 training hours. In addition, the Division certified, in lieu of Division sponsored training, training received from other sources by Illinois probation personnel.

(Interstate Compact)

In January of 1979, the Illinois Department of Corrections requested the Administrative Office to consider assuming administrative responsibilities for the probation portion of the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11 *et seq*. After careful study, the Administrative Director agreed to take on this added responsibility under the provisions of Public Act 80-1483, directing the Administrative Office to cooperate with local, state and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services in Illinois.

The Probation Division assumed this added responsibility on July 1, 1979. Since that time it has received and processed 7,749 requests for information and/or assistance as provided by the Interstate Compact.

As of December 31, 1979, there were 2,417 out-of-state probationers under probation supervision within the State of Illinois and 1,591 Illinois probationers being supervised by other states. The Interstate Compact, as it relates to probationers, is now operating on an expeditious and uniformly professional basis in the State of Illinois. The Division staff developed a set of forms to streamline compact operations and sponsored a series of statewide regional workshops to acquaint all probation administrators with the legal requirements and procedures of the Interstate Compact.

(Technical Assistance)

In a further effort to assist state and local government in improving the quality of probation services, in the State of Illinois, the Division has engaged in an extensive program for providing technical assistance to county and circuit-wide departments of probation and court services by conducting in-depth probation management studies focusing on the organization, operation, service delivery system and programs in probation departments, throughout the State. These studies are undertaken in response to specific requests from the chief judges of individual circuits. During the period from January 1, 1979 through December 31, 1979, the staff of the Probation Division completed and published probation management studies on 20 Illinois counties. Field work on studies in eleven additional counties has been completed and is in the process of publication.

In addition, the Division has established liaison with other pertinent state agencies including the Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention, Illinois Law Enforcement

Commission and the Illinois Commission on Children. The Division constantly shares information and ideas with these agencies, on matters of mutual interest. The Division is developing and cataloging an extensive library of professional books and publications in the area of pretrial services, juvenile justice, adult and juvenile diversion, probation and community based correctional services. This library is available as a reference source to all probation departments and other criminal justice agencies.

The Division is involved in active participation in a number of committees including the Illinois Department of Corrections Workload Management System Task Force; the Urban Problems Study Commission's Illinois Counties Criminal Justice Financing Assessment Study Council; the Illinois Commission on Children's Committee on Youth and the Law; the League of Women Voters Steering Committee's Juvenile Court Watching Project; and the Judicial Management Advisory Committee.

(Monitoring)

In order to assure total compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements for receiving the probation subsidy, the Division has developed an extensive monitoring system including assembly and maintenance of individual personnel files on every probation officer within the State of Illinois, and monitoring new hirings, promotions and terminations on a daily basis. The Division has also implemented a recordkeeping system for training so that on any given day the training needs and accomplishments of each probation officer receiving subsidy reimbursement can be monitored. The monitoring function also includes field visits on a random basis to probation departments to examine probation personnel records as well as payroll records of the county, to assure compliance with subsidy requirements.

(The Year Ahead)

Public Act 80-1483 requires that the Division establish a uniform recordkeeping system and forms. The Division will move ahead in this area during 1980. The Division has accumulated representative forms from many Illinois counties as well as from other states, and will be disseminating a set of suggested uniform forms, along with the recommended uniform recordkeeping procedures, after careful study of this material and after receiving input from probation administrators.

The Division is also in the process of evaluating its training efforts, with a view to restructuring the method of delivering training to Illinois probation officers, to make it more cost effective and to revise content of the basic training programs, for line staff supervisors, to be more realistic and useful to the participants.

The Division will also expand the gathering and analysis of probation and court services statistics to focus on workload analysis and cost effectiveness and will try to relate the results to the role of probation, in the criminal justice system.

Future plans also include expansion of informational services and technical assistance to county probation departments, as well as an increase in subsidy monitoring activities. The Division will also provide assistance to the county probation departments in developing techniques for specialized program evaluation.

Eavesdropping Reports

With the passage of Illinois' eavesdropping statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch 38, §108A-1 et seq.) an added responsibility was placed upon the Administrative Office. Within 30 days after the expiration of an order authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application, the issuing or denying judge must report certain information to the Administrative Office. Also, in January of each year, the States' Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used must report certain detailed information to the Administrative Office concerning the use of such eavesdropping devices. Thereafter, in April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office must transmit to the General Assembly a report summarizing the information he has received on the use of eavesdropping devices during the preceding calendar year. The section of the statute creating these responsibilities is as follows:

"**108A—11. §108A-11. Reports Concerning Use of Eavesdropping Devices.** (a) Within 30 days after the expiration of an order and each extension thereof authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application or disapproval of an application subsequent to any alleged emergency situation, the issuing or denying judge shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the fact that such an order, extension, or subsequent approval of an emergency was applied for;

(2) the kind of order or extension applied for;

(3) a statement as to whether the order or extension was granted as applied for was modified, or was denied;

(4) the period authorized by the order or extensions in which an eavesdropping device could be used;

(5) the felony specified in the order, extension or denied application;

(6) the identity of the applying investigative or law enforcement officer and agency making the application and the State's Attorney authorizing the application; and

(7) the nature of the facilities from which or the place where the eavesdropping device was to be used.

(b) In January of each year the State's Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the information required by subsections (a) (1) through (a) (7) of this Section with respect to each application for an order or extension made during the preceding calendar year;

(2) a general description of the uses of eavesdropping devices actually made under such order to overhear or record conversations, including: (a) the approximate nature and frequency of incriminating conversations overheard, (b) the approximate nature and frequency of other conversations overheard, (c) the approximate number of persons whose conversations were overheard, and (d) the approximate nature, amount, and cost of the manpower and other resources used pursuant to the authorization to use an eavesdropping device;

(3) the number of arrests resulting from authorized uses of eavesdropping devices and the offenses for which arrests were made;

(4) the number of trials resulting from such uses of eavesdropping devices;

(5) the number of motions to suppress made with respect to such uses, and the number granted or denied; and

(6) the number of convictions resulting from such uses and the offenses for which the convictions were obtained and a general assessment of the importance of the convictions.

(c) In April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts shall transmit to the General Assembly a report including information on the number of applications for orders authorizing the use of eavesdropping devices, the number of orders and extensions granted or denied during the preceding calendar year, the convictions arising out of such uses, and a summary of the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. Added by P.A. 79—1159 §2, eff. July 1, 1976."

During 1979, notices of 158 orders authorizing eavesdropping were filed with the Administrative Office by State's Attorneys and judges. Of the 158 orders, 115 were original and 43 were extensions or modifications.

In the 158 cases in which eavesdropping was ordered, 144 persons were arrested, of which number 26 were convicted of an offense.

Some examples of the most common types of offenses, for which authorized eavesdropping was used in 1979, are: murder, arson, bribery, and unlawful delivery of a controlled substance. Private homes and various business premises were the most common places where authorized eavesdropping was used, in addition to agents carrying eavesdropping devices on their persons.

Public Information and Publications

The Director and staff are frequently asked to address civic groups, Bar associations, legislative commissions and court reform groups concerning court administration and the structure and operation of Illinois' unified court system. Some of the organizations addressed during 1979 were:

April 6 - 14th Circuit Probation Department
June 15-16 - Court Reporter Seminar
October 6 - Official Court Reporters Convention
December 14 - Committee on Corrections
December 21 - Illinois Academy of Criminology

Citizens, judges, lawyers, court administrators from other states, and persons from foreign nations visit the Administrative Office and the Illinois courts. An important function of the Administrative Office is to explain the Illinois court system to the visitors and arrange visits to courthouses and with judges.

The Administrative Office also publishes and/or distributes several books or pamphlets which are available to the public. These publications can be obtained by contacting the Springfield or Chicago office.

(1) A Short History of the Illinois Judicial System;
(2) Manual on Recordkeeping;
(3) Annual Report of the Administrative Office;
(4) Annual Report of the Judicial Conference;
(5) Article V of the Supreme Court Rules (relating to trial court proceedings in traffic cases);
(6) A series of handbooks for jurors in grand jury proceedings, in criminal cases and in civil cases;
(7) A pamphlet on the history of the Supreme Court Building in Springfield;
(8) Illinois Supreme Court Rules;
(9) Interim Report: Experimental Video-taping of Courtroom Proceedings;
(10) Rules of Procedure of the Illinois Courts Commission;
(11) Chief Circuit Judge's Manual on Guidelines for the Administration of Circuit Courts (draft form only);
(12) Benchbook (Criminal Cases) for Illinois Judges;
(13) Reading and Reference Materials used at seminars and conferences sponsored by the Judicial Conference;
(14) Report of the Supreme Court Committee on Video-taping Court Proceedings;
(15) Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters in the Illinois Courts;

(16) Illinois Courtrooms, Bohn, William G., Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs (1972);
(17) Benchbook for Use in Juvenile Proceedings;
(18) Administrative Regulations Governing Minimum Qualifications for Illinois Probation Personnel;
(19) Administrative Policy Statements Governing Eligibility of Illinois Probation Personnel for State Subsidy and Related Matters;
(20) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase One Summary Report;
(21) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase Two Summary Report;
(22) Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures of the Illinois Judicial Conference (1978);
(23) Judicial Management Information System Standards.

Membership in Organizations

The Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Directors are members of a number of organizations concerned with improving the administration of justice. Current memberships include:

(1) Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee (The Director is a member, by statute.)
(2) Conference of State Court Administrators (The Director served as Chairman of the Conference's Executive Committee from August 1973 to August 1974 and is currently a member of its National Court Statistics Project Committee.
(3) The American Judicature Society (The Director is a member of the Board of Directors).
(4) Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. (By administrative order, the Director is an *ex officio* member of this committee, which is charged with the responsibility of planning and reviewing judicial programs funded with federal funds.)
(5) Illinois State Bar Association (and various committees and sections)
(6) American Bar Association
(7) Chicago Bar Association
(8) Chicago Council of Lawyers
(9) Illinois Defender Project (Board of Commissioners)
(10) Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (The Director and the Chief Justice are members by virtue of the provisions of the Justice Systems Improvement Act of 1979).
(11) Council of State Governments
(12) National Association of Trial Court Administrators
(13) Institute of Judicial Administration
(14) American Correctional Association
(15) National Council on Crime and Delinquency
(16) National Association of Paroling Authorities
(17) Midwestern Correctional Association
(18) Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
(19) Illinois Probation, Parole and Correctional Association
(20) Computer - Aided Transcription National Advisory Committee of the National Center for State Courts.

1979

CASE LOADS

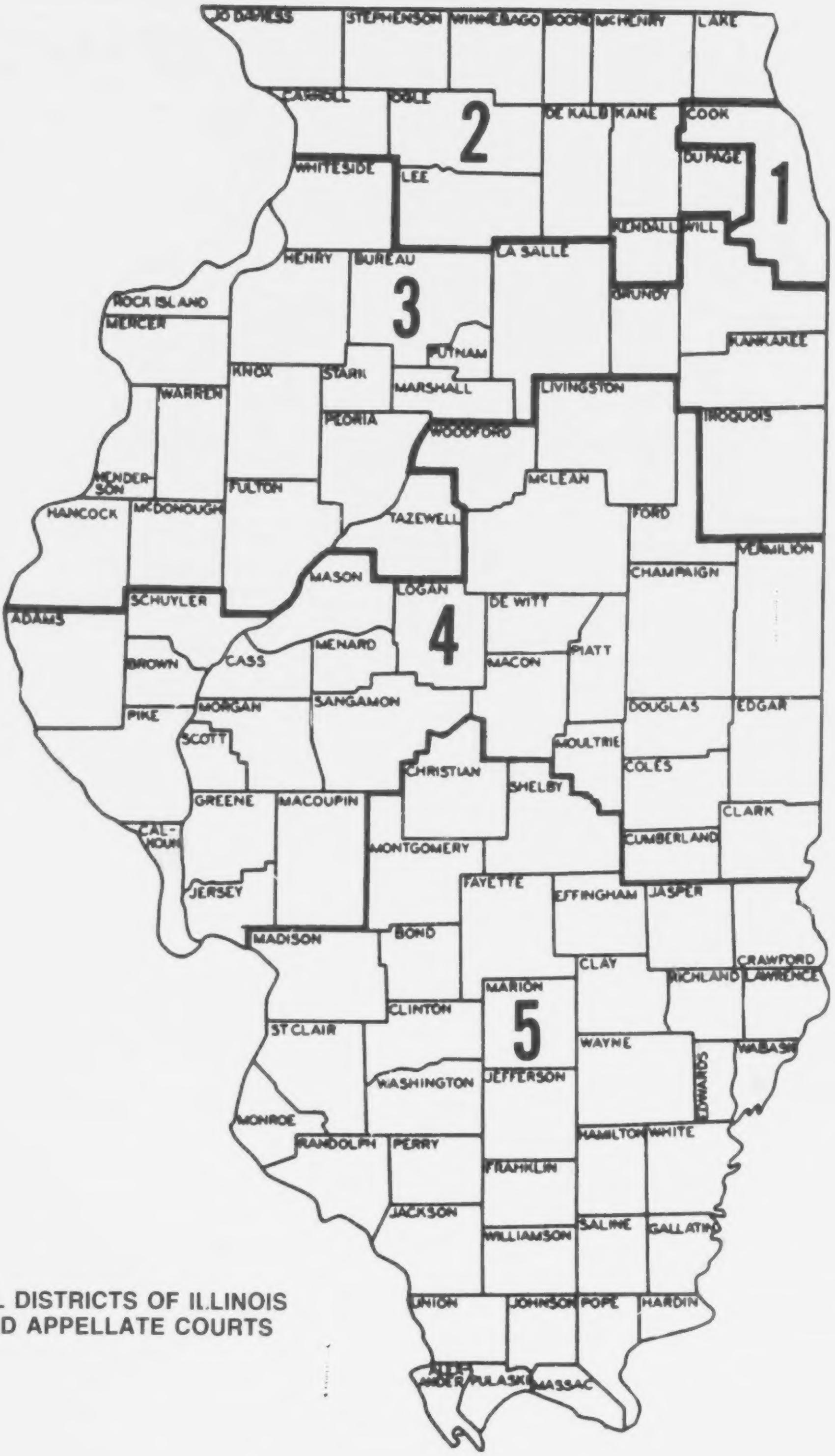
AND

STATISTICAL RECORDS

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
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WHITESIDE
LEE
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HENRY
BUREAU
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ROCK ISLAND
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GRUNDY
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
WARREN
PEORIA
WOODFORD
IROQUOIS
HENDER-SON
FULTON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
FORD
VERMILION
MASON
CHAMPAIGN
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
ADAMS
DE WITT
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MENARD
PIATT
BROWN
CASS
MACON
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
MOULTRIE
COLES
CHRISTIAN
SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CAL-HOUN
CUMBERLAND
MONTGOMERY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
JERSEY
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
CRAWFORD
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
5
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
WABASH
EDWARDS
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
MONROE
HAMILTON
WHITE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
WILLIAMSON
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEX-ANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS
SUPREME AND APPELLATE COURTS

SUPREME COURT
(December 31, 1979)

FIRST DISTRICT

Daniel P. Ward
Chicago
William G. Clark
Chicago
Thomas E. Kluczynski*
Chicago

SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Moran
Waukegan

THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan
Tonica

FOURTH DISTRICT

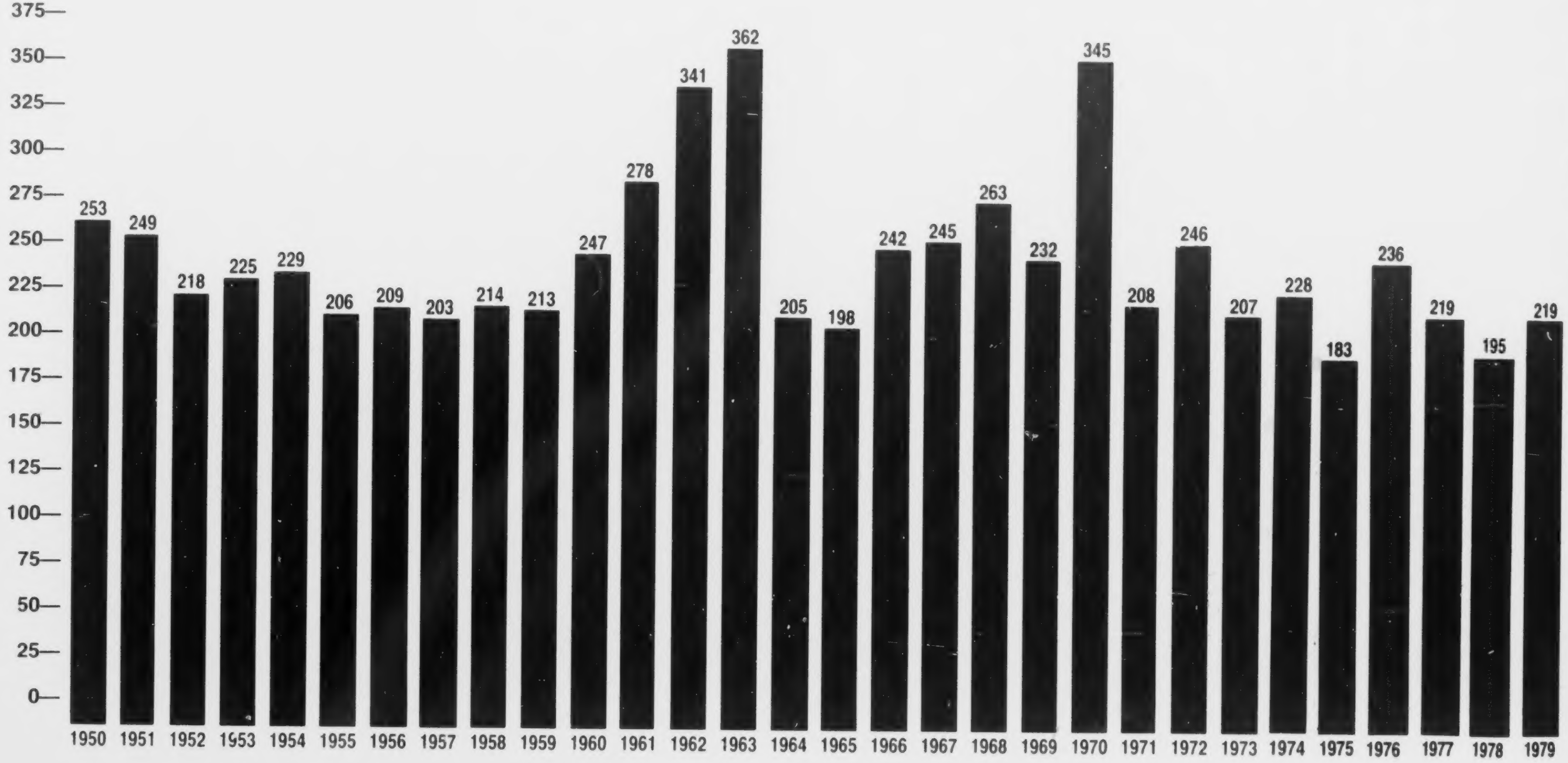
Robert C. Underwood
Bloomington

FIFTH DISTRICT

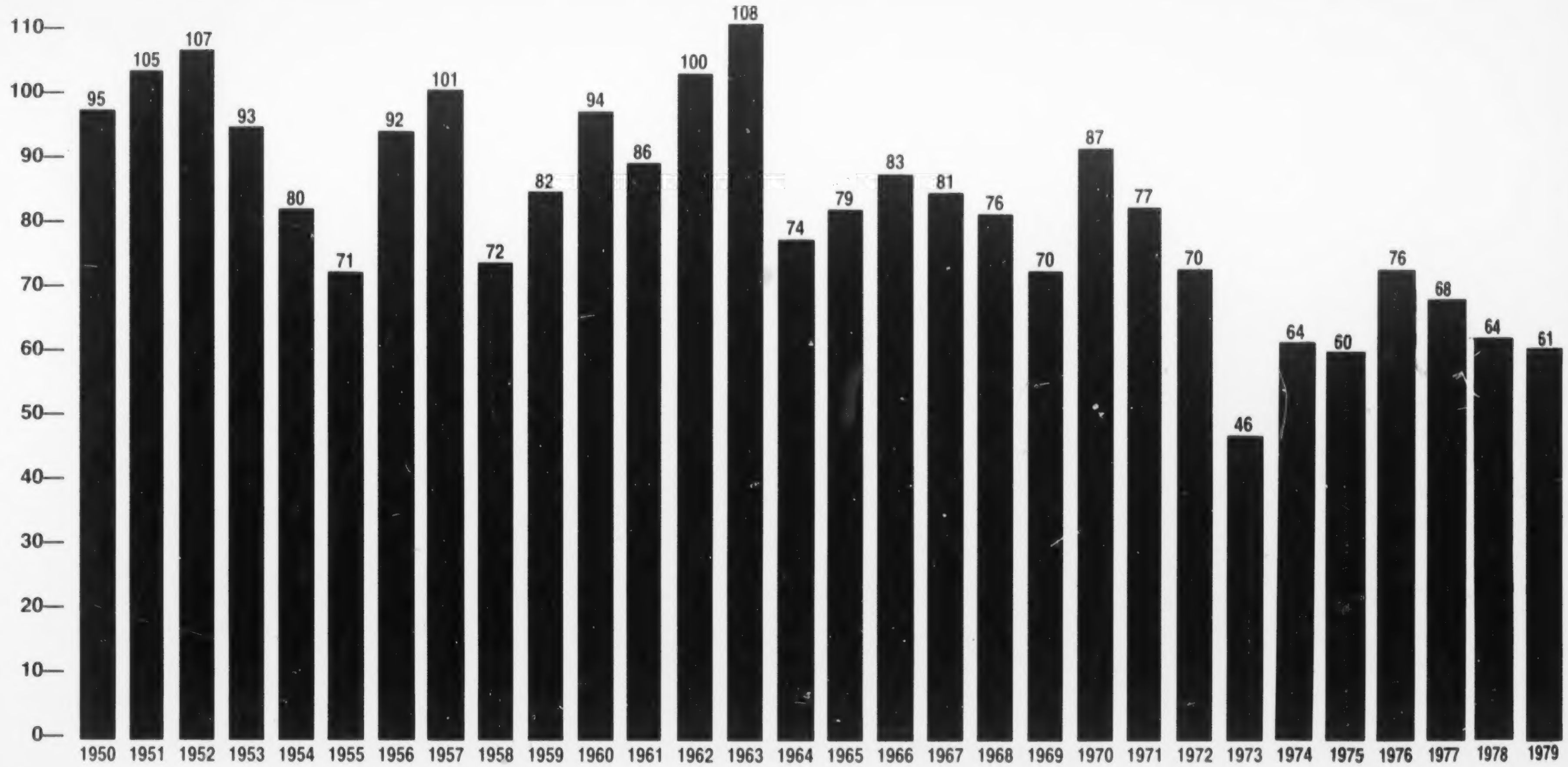
Joseph H. Goldenhersh**
E. St. Louis

*Retired, serving by assignment
**Chief Justice

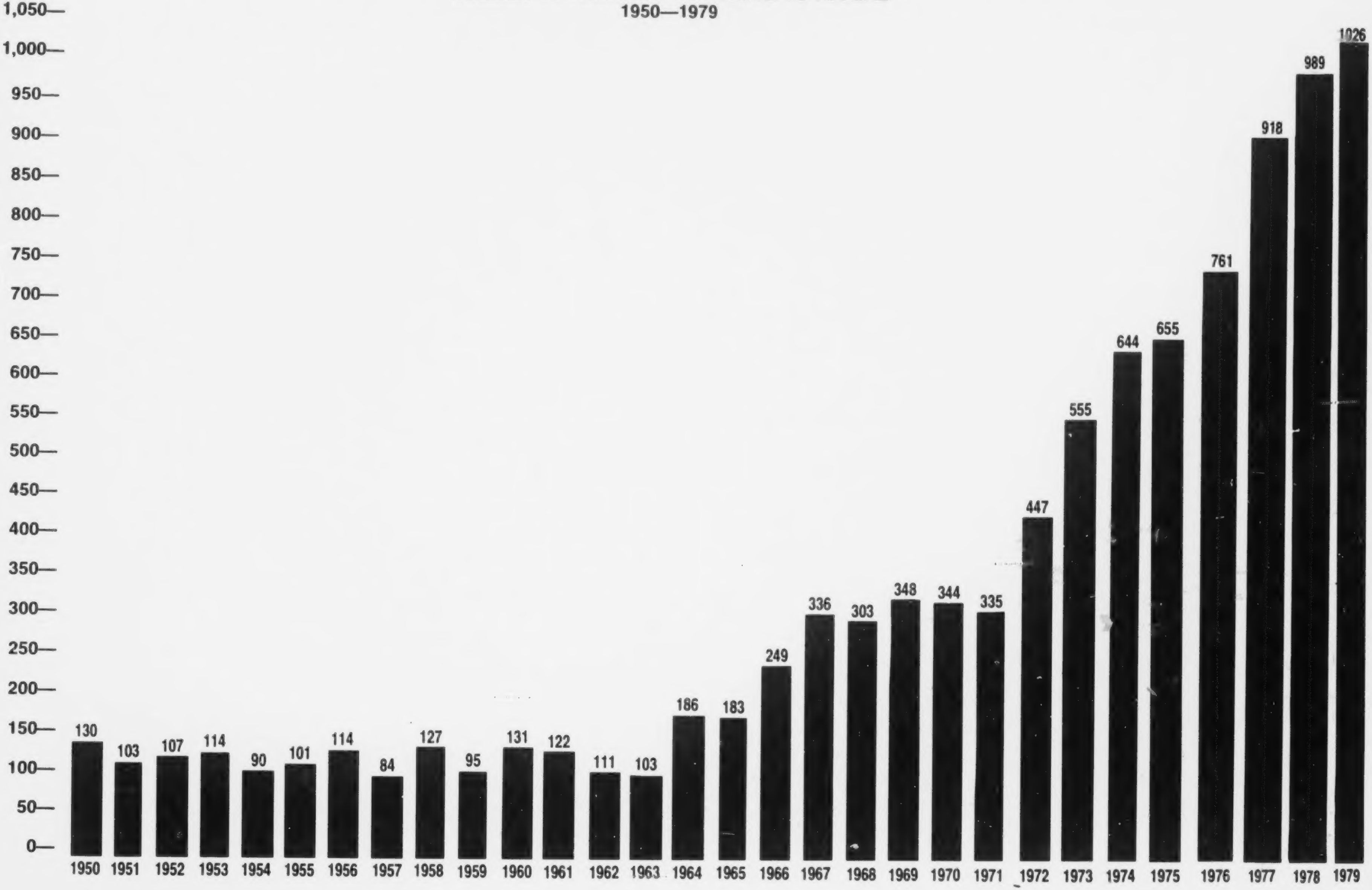
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED WITH FULL OPINIONS
1950—1979



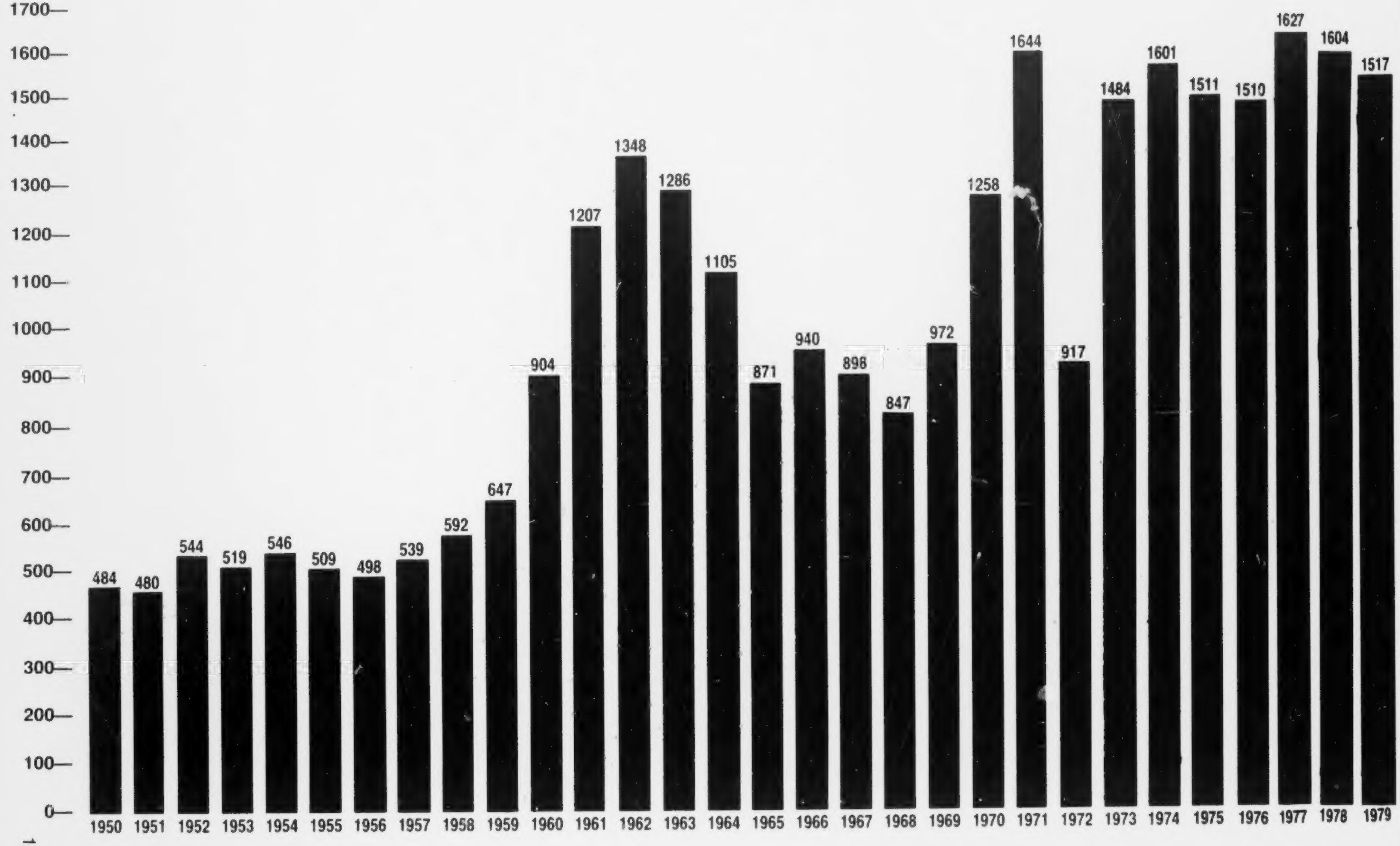
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR REHEARING
1950—1979



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL
1950—1979



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF MOTIONS DISPOSED OF
1950—1979



TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1979

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Petitions for Leave to Appeal	Civil	86	563	546*	103	+17
	People	101	537	527*	111	+10
Public Interest (Rule 302(b) Motions)	Civil	1	34	35*	0	−1
	People	0	6	6*	0	0
Original Actions (incl. Rule 381 Motions)	Civil	1	42	40**	3	+2
	People	3	30	32**	1	−2
Statute Held Invalid (Rules 302(a)(1), 603)	Civil	6	4	7	3	−3
	People	2	7	4**	5	+3
Certificate of Importance (Rule 316)	Civil	3	1	3	1	−2
	People	5	1	6	0	−5
Industrial Commission (Rule 302(a)(2))	Civil	36	73	43	66	+30
	People	—	—	—	—	—
Attorney Discipline	Civil	—	—	—	—	—
	People	7	9	10	6	−1
Death Penalty (Rule 603)	Civil	—	—	—	—	—
	People	3	13	0	16	+13
Miscellaneous	Civil	0	11	11	0	0
	People	1	15	16	0	−1
Totals	Civil	133	728	685	176	+43
	People	122	618	601	139	+17

* Includes orders granting petitions for leave to appeal, motions for direct appeal and motions in original action cases.

** Includes cases consolidated for trial.

TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT AFTER ALLOWANCE OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL, MOTIONS FOR DIRECT APPEALS & MOTIONS IN ORIGINAL ACTION CASES DURING 1979

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Leave to Appeal Allowed	Civil	62	84	82*	64	+2
	People	43	46	52*	37	−6
Motion in Public Interest Case Allowed . . . . (Rule 302(b))	Civil	11	10	17*	4	−7
	People	1	0	1	0	−1
Motion to File Original Action Allowed . . . . . . (incl. Rule 381 Motions)	Civil	0	5	3	2	+2
	People	1	3	3	1	0
Totals	Civil	73	99	102	70	−3
	People	45	49	56	38	−7

* Includes cases consolidated for trial.

TREND OF ALL CASES FILED & DISPOSED OF IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1979

All Cases		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Grand Total	Civil	206	827	787	246	+40
	People	167	667	657	177	+10

APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS
(December 31, 1979)

FIRST DISTRICT

First Division

Mayer Goldberg, Presiding Judge
(retired, serving by assignment)
Calvin C. Campbell
Thomas A. McGloon
John M. O'Connor, Jr.

Second Division

John J. Stamos, Presiding Judge
Robert J. Downing
Allen Hartman
Maurice Perlin

Third Division

Seymour F. Simon, Presiding Judge
Helen F. McGillicuddy
Daniel J. McNamara
Dom J. Rizzi

Fourth Division

Mel R. Jiganti, Presiding Judge
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Glenn T. Johnson
David Linn
Philip Romiti

Fifth Division

John J. Sullivan, Presiding Judge
Francis S. Lorenz
James J. Mejda
Kenneth E. Wilson

SECOND DISTRICT

William L. Guild, Presiding Judge
George W. Lindberg
William R. Nash
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Glenn K. Seidenfeld
George W. Unverzagt
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Alfred E. Woodward
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)

THIRD DISTRICT

Allan L. Stouder, Presiding Judge
Jay J. Alloy
Tobias Barry
Albert Scott
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Richard Stengel

FOURTH DISTRICT

Richard Mills, Presiding Judge
James C. Craven
Frederick S. Green
Harold Trapp
Albert G. Webber, III
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)

FIFTH DISTRICT

Charles E. Jones, Presiding Judge
John M. Karns, Jr.
George Kasserman, Jr.
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Moses W. Harrison, II
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Dorothy W. Spomer
(retired Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)

TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1979

Appellate District		No. of Cases Pending 1-1-79	No. of Cases Filed During 1979*	No. of Cases Reinstated During 1979	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1979	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1979 By Opinion	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1979 By Rule 23 Order	No. of Cases Pending 12-31-79	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
First	Civil	982	1,291	34	1,120	675	104	1,187	+205
	Criminal. . . .	1,060	1,206	40	1,086	381	544	1,220	+160
Second	Civil	308	493	1	387	185	87	415	+107
	Criminal. . . .	294	367	0	298	114	150	363	+ 69
Third	Civil	163	347	0	257	149	7	253	+ 90
	Criminal. . . .	230	557	0	254	134	70	533	+303
Fourth	Civil	122	345	2	264	94	103	205	+ 83
	Criminal. . . .	150	386	4	322	93	193	218	+ 68
Fifth	Civil	195	363	0	280	129	69	278	+ 83
	Criminal. . . .	348	296	0	392	138	186	252	− 96
Totals . . .	Civil	1,770	2,839	37	2,308	1,232	370	2,338	+568
	Criminal. . . .	2,082	2,812	44	2,352	860	1,143	2,586	+504

*Included in the figures of the number of cases filed are cases docketed, beginning October 15, 1979, upon receipt of the copy of the notice of appeal. The number docketed in each District are:

First District	- Civil	265	Criminal	247
Second District	- Civil	111	Criminal	79
Third District	- Civil	54	Criminal	68
Fourth District	- Civil	90	Criminal	72
Fifth District	- Civil	76	Criminal	33
Totals	- Civil	596	Criminal	499.

CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE APPELLATE COURT
1979

Appellate District		Affirmed By Opinion By Order°	Reversed By Opinion By Order°	Affirmed in Part and/or Reversed in Part By Opinion By Order°	Reversed and Remanded By Opinion By Order°	Modified By Opinion By Order°	Remanded By Opinion By Order°	Dismissed By Opinion By Order°	Disposed of without Opinion or Order°	Totals
First . . .	Civil	328 63	50 11	82 2	188 17	5 1	0 0	22 10	341	1,120
	Criminal. .	257 486	20 9	30 21	61 21	9 3	0 0	4 4	161	1,086
Second .	Civil	79 40	17 8	32 5	54 28	1 0	0 1	2 5	115	387
	Criminal. .	74 119	5 4	9 6	23 14	0 0	1 4	2 3	34	298
Third . . .	Civil	84 3	11 0	15 0	31 2	1 0	5 1	2 1	101	257
	Criminal. .	88 63	10 2	9 2	22 0	2 0	2 0	1 3	50	254
Fourth. .	Civil	44 68	6 7	13 8	25 12	0 0	1 1	5 7	67	264
	Criminal. .	50 150	8 3	12 16	16 20	0 0	5 1	2 3	36	322
Fifth . . .	Civil	54 52	19 4	21 1	29 5	3 2	0 2	3 3	82	280
	Criminal. .	78 145	13 6	14 5	25 11	7 6	0 6	1 7	68	392
Totals . .	Civil	589 226	103 30	163 16	327 64	10 3	6 5	34 26	706	2,308
	Criminal. .	547 963	56 24	74 50	147 66	18 9	8 11	10 20	349	2,352

°Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 23, as amended, effective July 1, 1975.

CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION OR ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 23
1979

Appellate District		Dismissed			Dismissed on Court's Own Motion															
		Motion of Appellant	Motion of Appellee	Stipulation of Parties	For Want of Prosecution/ No Documents Filed	Failure to Comply With Rules	Lack of Jurisdiction/ No Final Appealable Order	Failure to Comply With Court's Order	Other	Leave to Appeal Denied[a]	Motion for Leave to File Late Notice of Appeal Denied[b]	Summary Reversal	Reversed and Remanded	Remanded With Direction For Further Proceeding	Summary Reduction or Modification of Sentence	Bail Order Entered	Confession of Error	Transferred to Proper Court	Other Dispositions	Totals
First	Civil	96	88	30	71	0	0	0	12	31	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	341
	Criminal . .	49	18	0	53	0	0	0	10	0	8	0	0	0	0	16	4	3	0	161
Second . .	Civil	48	15	13	5	1	2	14	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	115
	Criminal . .	23	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	34
Third	Civil	43	9	16	0	4	0	21	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	101
	Criminal . .	28	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	10	0	2	0	0	0	50
Fourth . . .	Civil	24	5	18	0	8	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	67
	Criminal . .	20	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	36
Fifth	Civil	31	10	11	9	7	5	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	82
	Criminal . .	41	0	0	6	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	68
Total . .	Civil	242	127	88	85	20	11	35	19	51	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	18	1	706
	Criminal . .	161	20	0	61	8	2	7	13	3	10	0	3	10	0	38	9	3	1	349

[a] Includes Denial of Permissive Interlocutory.

[b] Includes Denial of Motion to File Late Record.

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1979

Appellate Disctrict		Time Elapsed						
		Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
First	Civil	19	398	461	192	42	8	1,120
	Criminal .	122	302	457	166	37	2	1,086
Second	Civil	100	171	95	16	4	1	387
	Criminal .	38	72	148	37	3	0	298
Third	Civil	132	95	27	3	0	0	257
	Criminal .	101	96	44	9	4	0	254
Fourth	Civil	137	122	5	0	0	0	264
	Criminal .	136	175	8	3	0	0	322
Fifth	Civil	102	130	40	4	3	1	280
	Criminal .	67	111	155	52	7	0	392
Total	Civil	490	916	628	215	49	10	2,308
	Criminal .	464	756	812	267	51	2	2,352

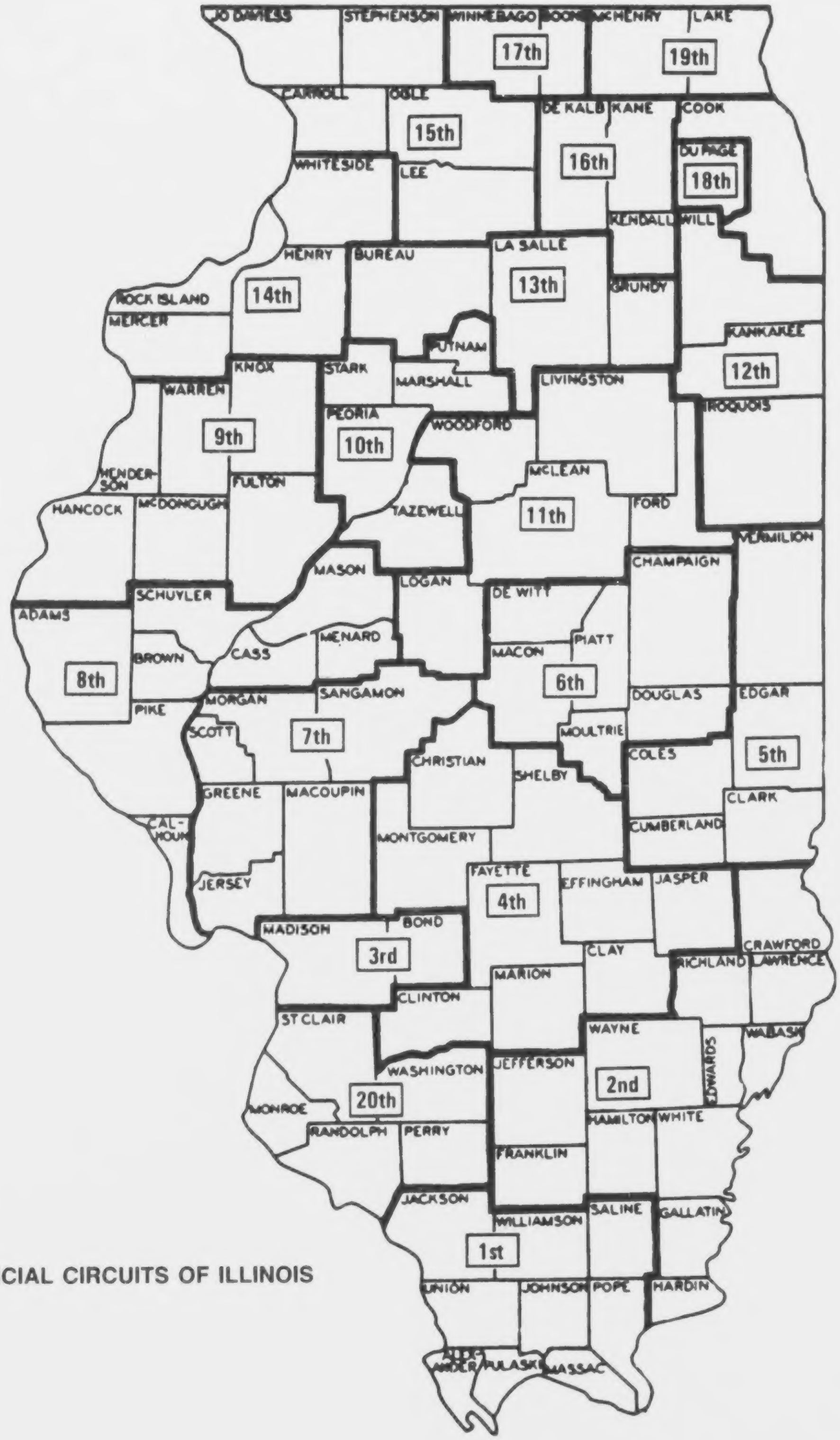
TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1979

Appellate Disctrict		Time Elapsed						
		Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
First	Civil	653*	377	77	10	3	0	1,120
	Criminal .	896*	162	26	2	0	0	1,086
Second	Civil	63	107	0	0	0	0	170
	Criminal .	127	103	1	0	0	0	231
Third	Civil	139	17	0	0	0	0	156
	Criminal .	139	11	0	0	0	0	150
Fourth	Civil	190	17	0	0	0	0	207
	Criminal .	265	19	1	0	0	0	285
Fifth	Civil	153	51	5	0	0	0	209
	Criminal .	255	46	4	0	0	0	305
Total	Civil	1,198	569	82	10	3	0	1,862
	Criminal .	1,682	341	32	2	0	0	2,057

*Figures include cases in which no briefs were filed.

ABSTRACT SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF OPINIONS AND RULE 23 ORDERS WRITTEN BY JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1979

Appellate District	OPINIONS						Rule 23 Orders
	Majority	Pre Curiam	Specially Concurring	Dissenting	Supplemental	Total	
First	964	0	0	22	15	1,001	629
Second	282	0	4	9	3	298	230
Third	276	0	4	16	4	300	77
Fourth	179	2	12	41	0	234	286
Fifth	251	1	11	33	5	301	242
Total	1,952	3	31	121	27	2,134	1,464


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
17th
19th
CARROLL
OGLE
15th
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
WHITESIDE
LEE
16th
DU PAGE
18th
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
ROCK ISLAND
14th
13th
GRUNDY
MERCER
PUTNAM
KANKAKEE
KNOX
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
12th
WARREN
PEORIA
WOODFORD
IROQUOIS
9th
10th
HENDER-SON
FULTON
McLEAN
HANCOCK
McDONOUGH
TAZEWELL
11th
FORD
VERMILION
CHAMPAIGN
MASON
LOGAN
SCHUYLER
DE WITT
ADAMS
MENARD
PIATT
BROWN
CASS
MACON
8th
6th
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
7th
MOULTRIE
CHRISTIAN
COLES
5th
SHELBY
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
CAL-HOUN
CUMBERLAND
MONTGOMERY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
JERSEY
4th
MADISON
BOND
3rd
CLAY
CRAWFORD
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
2nd
20th
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
WILLIAMSON
1st
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEX-ANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

THE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS OF ILLINOIS

CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF THE STATE

(December 31, 1979)

COOK COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge

Earl Arkiss
James M. Bailey
Peter Bakakos
Frank W. Barbaro
Vincent Bentivenga
Edwin Berman
Walter B. Bieschke
Anthony Bosco
John M. Breen, Jr.
L. Sheldon Brown
Robert C. Buckley
Jerome T. Burke
Marion E. Burks
Philip J. Carey
Thomas P. Cawley
David Cerda
Robert E. Cherry
Arthur J. Cieslik
Sylvester C. Close
Robert J. Collins
William Cousins, Jr.
Ronald J. Crane
James D. Crosson
Brian L. Crowe
John J. Crowley
John J. Crown
Richard L. Curry
Robert E. Cusack
Walter P. Dahl
Russell R. DeBow
Francis T. Delaney
Robert J. Dempsey
Brian Duff
Arthur L. Dunne
Charles J. Durham
Irving W. Eiserman
Paul F. Elward
Nathan Engelstein
James H. Felt
Richard J. Fitzgerald
Thomas R. Fitzgerald
Charles J. Fleck, Jr.
Philip A. Fleischman
Allen A. Freeman
Charles E. Freeman
Herbert R. Friedlund
Louis B. Garippo
Marion W. Garnett
Lawrence Genesen
Henry A. Gentile
James A. Geocaris
James A. Geroulis
Paul F. Gerrity
Louis J. Giliberto
Joseph R. Gill
Kenneth Gillis
Francis Glowacki
Myron T. Gomberg
Joseph Gordon
Leonard R. Grazian
Albert Green
James L. Griffin
Charles J. Grupp
Arthur N. Hamilton
Edward F. Healy
John F. Hechinger
Jacques F. Heilingoetter
James J. Heyda
Lawrence P. Hickey
George A. Higgins
Edward C. Hofert
Reginald J. Holzer
Mary H. Hooton
Charles P. Horan
Louis J. Hyde
Harry A. Iseberg
Thomas J. Janczy
Mel R. Jiganti (assigned to
  Appellate Court - 1st District)
Eddie C. Johnson
Mark E. Jones
Sidney A. Jones, Jr.

Richard H. Jorzak
Donald Joyce
William B. Kane
Aubrey F. Kaplan
Wallace I. Kargman
Roger F. Kiley, Jr.
Anthony J. Kogut
Marilyn R. Komosa
Walter J. Kowalski
Franklin I. Kral
Irving Landesman
Willard J. Lassers
Richard F. LeFevour
Jerome Lerner
John H. McCollom
John J. McDonnell
John A. McElligott
John P. McGury
Mary Ann G. McMorrow
Frank B. Machala
Robert G. Mackey
Benjamin S. Mackoff
Francis J. Mahon
Thomas J. Maloney
George M. Marovich
Robert L. Massey
Nicholas J. Matkovic
Howard M. Miller
Anthony S. Montelione
John J. Moran
James E. Murphy
James C. Murray
Gordon B. Nash
John A. Nordberg
Irving R. Norman
Harold M. Nudelman
Donald J. O'Brien
Thomas J. O'Brien
Donald P. O'Connell
Wayne W. Olson
Paul A. O'Malley
Romie J. Palmer
William F. Patterson
William E. Peterson
Richard J. Petrarca
Frank R. Petrone
R. Eugene Pincham
Maurice D. Pompey
Albert S. Porter
John F. Reynolds
Monica D. Reynolds
Edward D. Rosenberg
Thomas Rosenberg
Daniel J. Ryan
Richard L. Samuels
Raymond S. Sarnow
Gerald L. Sbarbaro
George J. Schaller
Joseph Schneider
Anthony J. Scotillo
David J. Shields
Harold A. Siegan
Robert L. Sklodowski
Jerome C. Slad
Raymond C. Sodini
Pasquale A. Sorrentino
Adam N. Stillo
Earl E. Strayhorn
James E. Strunck
Chester J. Strzalka
Arthur A. Sullivan, Jr.
Harold W. Sullivan
James E. Sullivan
Robert J. Sulski
Fred G. Suria, Jr.
Theodore M. Swain
Lucia T. Thomas
Vincent W. Tondryk
James Traina
Jose R. Vazquez
James M. Walton
Kenneth R. Wendt
Louis A. Wexler
Daniel J. White
William Sylvester White
Willie Whiting
Frank J. Wilson
Warren D. Wolfson
Joseph Wosik
James A. Zafiratos
Arthur V. Zelezinski
George J. Zimmerman
Michael F. Zlatnik

Associate Judges

Charles A. Alfano
Ronald J. P. Banks
Francis Barth
Samuel S. Berger
John E. Bowe
Everette A. Braden
James J. Brennan
Martin F. Brodkin
Clarence Bryant
Henry A. Budzinski
Francis P. Butler
Thomas R. Casey, Jr.
Michael F. Chaja
Lawrence Chambers
James J. Chrastka
Irwin Cohen
Kenneth J. Cohen
Cornelius J. Collins
James A. Condon
Francis X. Connell
Peter F. Costa
John W. Crilly
John J. Devine
Henry X. Dietch
John J. Divane
Gino L. DiVito
Russell J. Dolce
Richard E. Dowdle
Robert J. Downey
Thomas P. Durkin
Ben Edelstein
Arthur A. Ellis
Chauncey Eskridge
Edward M. Fiala, Jr.
William F. Fitzpatrick
John M. Flaherty
Lester D. Foreman
John Gannon
Will E. Gierach
Daniel P. Glecier
Rene Goier
Meyer H. Goldstein
Francis X. Golniewicz
John W. Gustafson
Joseph W. Handy
James L. Harris
John J. Hogan
Martin F. Hogan
Cornelius J. Houtsma, Jr.
Richard S. Jemilo
Michael S. Jordan
Benjamin J. Kanter
John T. Keleher
William A. Kelly
Edwin Kretske
Alan Lane
Albert H. LaPlante
Rosemary D. LaPorta
Joseph T. Lavorci
Charles C. Leary
John J. Limperis
Charles M. Loverde
Martin G. Luken
Francis J. Maher
Blanche M. Manning
Edward H. Marsalek
Erwin L. Martay
William J. McGah, Jr.
Dwight McKay
Jill K. McNulty
Michael E. McNulty
James J. Meehan
Frank W. Meekins
Anthony J. Mentone
Joseph W. Mioduski
Angelo D. Mistretta
Joseph C. Mooney
Matthew J. Moran
Allen E. Morrill
Gerald S. Murphy
John M. Murphy
Robert F. Nix
Benjamin E. Novoselsky
Daniel J. O'Brien
William J. O'Connell
Frank Orlando
John A. Ouska
Saul A. Perdomo
Arthur C. Perivolidis
James P. Piragine
Bernard A. Polikoff
Nicholas T. Pomaro
Simon S. Porter
William P. Prendergast
Seymour S. Price
James S. Quinlan, Jr.
Thomas R. Rakowski
Emanuel A. Rissman

John W. Rogers
Allen F. Rosin
Frank V. Salerno
Joseph A. Salerno
James M. Schreier
Harry A. Schrier
Joseph R. Schwaba
Roger G. Seaman
Samuel Shamberg
Philip M. Sheridan
Frank M. Siracusa
Milton H. Solomon
Marjan P. Staniec
Jack G. Stein
Frank G. Sulewski
James N. Sullivan
Robert A. Sweeney
Alvin A. Turner
Joseph J. Urso
John V. Virgilio
Thomas M. Walsh
Eugene R. Ward
Jack A. Welfeld
Claude E. Whitaker
John L. White
Gene Wilens
Bernard B. Wolfe
Thomas J. Wynn
Stephen R. Yates

FIRST CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert H. Chase, Chief Judge

Donnie D. Bigler
Bill F. Green
Thomas W. Haney
Mike Henshaw
Howard L. Hood
Snyder Howell
Robert H. Howerton
Duane T. Leach
William A. Lewis
George Oros
Richard E. Richman
Stephen L. Spomer
James Williamson

Associate Judges

Arlie O. Boswell, Jr.
Louis G. Horman
Brocton D. Lockwood
Robert W. Schwartz

SECOND CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert W. Whitmer, Chief Judge

Philip B. Benefiel
Don A. Foster
Robert S. Hill
A. Hanby Jones
Lehman Krause
Henry Lewis
Loren P. Lewis
Albert W. McCallister
Wilburn Bruce Saxe
David Lee Underwood
Carrie LaRoe Winter
Harry L. Ziegler

Associate Judges

Roland J. DeMarco
Bruce D. Irish
Charles L. Quindry

THIRD CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Horace L. Calvo, Chief Judge

Joseph J. Barr
Charles Chapman
Harold R. Clark
John L. DeLaurenti
Moses W. Harrison, II
(assigned to Appellate Court - 5th District)
William E. Johnson
Victor J. Mosele

Associate Judges

John W. Day
Edward C. Ferguson
George Filcoff
Lola P. Maddox
A. Andreas Matoesian
George J. Moran
P. J. O'Neill
Philip J. Rarick
Clayton R. Williams

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Bill J. Slater, Chief Judge

Daniel H. Dailey
Arthur G. Henken
Paul M. Hickman
Dennis M. Huber
George W. Kasserman, Jr.
(assigned to Appellate Court - 5th District)
Jack M. Michaelree
Ronald A. Niemann
Vernon L. Plummer
Frank G. Schniederjon
W. R. Todd

Associate Judges

Don E. Beane
Joseph L. Fribley
Richard G. Hodson
William H. Spitler, Jr.

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge

Caslon K. Bennett
Thomas M. Burke
Carl A. Lund
James Kent Robinson
Joseph R. Spitz
William J. Sunderman
James R. Watson
Paul M. Wright

Associate Judges

- Lawrence T. Allen, Jr.
- Rita B. Garman
- Tom E. Grace
- Matthew Andrew Jurczak
- Richard E. Scott

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge

- William C. Calvin
- Frank J. Gollings
- Harold L. Jensen
- Roger H. Little
- Donald W. Morthland
- Joseph C. Munch
- James N. Sherrick
- John P. Shonkwiler
- Robert J. Steigmann
- Creed D. Tucker
- Albert G. Webber, III (assigned to Appellate Court - 4th District)

Associate Judges

- Harry E. Clem
- John L. Davis
- John R. DeLaMar
- James A. Hendrian
- W. B. Kranz
- Arthur D. Nicol
- Jerry L. Patton
- Warren A. Sappington
- John G. Townsend

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Simon Friedman, Chief Judge

- Harvey Beam
- Richard J. Cadagin
- L. K. Hubbard
- Joseph P. Koval
- James T. Londrigan
- Ben K. Miller
- John W. Russell
- Gordon Seator
- Howard Lee White

Associate Judges

- Joseph C. Cavanagh
- John B. Crain
- Eugene O. Duban
- Jerry S. Rhodes
- Charles J. Ryan
- Dennis L. Schwartz
- Jeanne E. Scott

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Richard F. Scholz, Jr., Chief Judge

Cecil J. Burrows
Edward B. Dittmeyer
Lyle E. Lipe
Alfred L. Pezman
J. Ross Pool
Fred W. Reither
David K. Slocum
Ernest H. Utter
Robert Welch

Associate Judges

Dennis K. Cashman
Paul A. Kolodziej
Harold L. Madsen
Virgil W. Timpe

NINTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

U. S. Collins, Chief Judge

Steven G. Evans
Scott I. Klukos
Gale A. Mathers
Francis P. Murphy
Albert Scott (assigned to
Appellate Court - 3rd District)
Wm. L. Randolph
Daniel J. Roberts
Max B. Stewart

Associate Judges

Kenneth L. Bath
William D. Henderson
S. C. Mathers
Lewis D. Murphy
William K. Richardson
Richard C. Ripple
Charles H. Wilhelm

TENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Richard E. Eagleton, Chief Judge

James M. Bumgarner
Steven J. Covey
Edward E. Haugens
James D. Heiple
Robert E. Hunt
Robert E. Manning, Jr.
Calvin Stone
Charles M. Wilson
Ivan L. Yontz

Associate Judges

Robert A. Coney
Donald C. Courson
John A. Gorman
Arthur H. Gross
Peter J. Paolucci
Charles J. Perrin
William John Reardon
John D. Sullivan
John A. Whitney
William H. Young

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John T. McCullough, Chief Judge

William T. Caisely
Keith E. Campbell
Luther H. Dearborn
Charles E. Glennon
Samuel Glenn Harrod, III
James A. Knecht
William M. Roberts
Wayne C. Townley, Jr.

Associate Judges

William D. DeCardy
Ivan Dean Johnson
Joseph H. Kelley
Darrell H. Reno
Robert Leo Thornton
W. Charles Witte

TWELFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Michael Orenic, Chief Judge

Robert R. Buchar
Patrick M. Burns
Charles P. Connor
Robert L. Dannehl
Wayne P. Dyer
Herman S. Haase
John F. Michela
Angelo F. Pistilli

Associate Judges

Roger A. Benson
Vincent J. Cerri
Thomas M. Ewert
Thomas P. Faulkner
Louis K. Fontenot
Edwin B. Grabiec
Daniel W. Gould
Michael H. Lyons
Dwight W. McGrew
Edward A. McIntire
John Verklan
Thomas W. Vinson

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Thomas R. Flood, Chief Judge

William P. Denny
Leonard Hoffman
L. J. Perona
C. Howard Wampler
Robert G. Wren
Frank X. Yackley

Associate Judges

Alexander T. Bower
Robert L. Carter
Fred P. Wagner
Richard R. Wilder
James J. Wimbiscus
John D. Zwanzig

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Paul E. Rink, Chief Judge

Joseph G. Carpentier
Robert Castendyck
David DeDoncker
L. E. Ellison
Jay M. Hanson
Robert J. Horberg
Wilbur S. Johnson
David J. Mason
Dan H. McNeal (retired)
John D. O'Shea
Conway L. Spanton

Associate Judges

Clarke C. Barnes
John B. Cunningham
Ivan Lovaas
Edwin Clare Malone
Henry W. McNeal
William K. O'Connor
Frederick P. Patton
Robert J. Renkes

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

James E. Bales, Chief Judge

Thomas E. Hornsby
Lawrence F. Lenz
Francis X. Mahoney
John L. Moore
Harold D. Nagel
John W. Rapp, Jr.
Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.

Associate Judges

Alan W. Cargerman
Eric S. DeMar
Richard E. DeMoss
Martin D. Hill
Dexter A. Knowlton

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Paul W. Schnake, Chief Judge

Ernest W. Akemann
Wilson D. Burnell
Marvin D. Dunn
John A. Krause
John A. Leifheit
Neil E. Mahoney
Joseph M. McCarthy
Rex F. Meilinger
James F. Quetsch
Carl A. Swanson, Jr.

Associate Judges

Donald T. Anderson
James W. Cadwell
William H. Ellsworth
James K. Marshall
Fred M. Morelli, Jr.
Barry E. Puklin
Richard Weiler

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert C. Gill, Chief Judge

David R. Babb
John S. Ghent
John C. Layng
William R. Nash (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District)
Philip G. Reinhard
John E. Sype

Associate Judges

Harris H. Agnew
John T. Beynon
Robert J. French
Galyn W. Moehring
Michael R. Morrison
John W. Nielsen
Alford R. Penniman
Bradner C. Riggs
David F. Smith

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

William V. Hopf, Chief Judge

John J. Bowman
Edwin L. Douglas
Bruce R. Fawell
Carl F. Henninger
Helen C. Kinney
Robert A. Nolan
John S. Teschner
George W. Unverzagt (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District)
Alfred E. Woodward (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District)

Associate Judges

William E. Black
Kevin P. Connelly
Robert A. Cox
Philip J. R. Equi
Fredrick Henzi
Edward W. Kowal
S. Keith Lewis

Richard A. Lucas
Lewis V. Morgan, Jr.
Charles R. Norgle
Anthony M. Pecarelli
S. Bruce Scidmore
Charles W. Spencer
Duane G. Walter

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John J. Kaufman, Chief Judge

Henry L. Cowlin
Thomas R. Doran
Fred H. Geiger
William J. Gleason (retired)
Roland A. Herrmann

John L. Hughes
Robert K. McQueen
Harry D. Strouse
Lloyd A. Van Deusen

Associate Judges

William D. Block
Terrence J. Brady
Leonard Brody
Bernard E. Drew, Jr.
Conrad F. Floeter
Warren Fox
Harry D. Hartel, Jr.

William F. Homer
Haskell M. Pitluck
Charles F. Scott
Alvin I. Singer
Robert J. Smart
Michael J. Sullivan
Alphonse F. Witt

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Joseph F. Cunningham, Chief Judge

Robert Bastien
Carl H. Becker
Patrick J. Fleming
William P. Fleming
Stephen M. Kernan

John J. Hoban
Alvin H. Maeys, Jr.
Francis E. Maxwell
Thomas P. O'Donnell
William Starnes

Associate Judges

David W. Costello
Thomas M. Daley
Jan V. Fiss
Jerry D. Flynn
Richard P. Goldenhersh
Dennis J. Jacobson

Billy Jones
Kenneth J. Juen
Robert J. Saunders
C. Glenn Stevens
Milton Wharton

RATIO OF FILINGS PER JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Circuit	Number of Counties	Population 1970 Census (Official Count)	Land Area (Square Miles)	Total Number of Cases Filed During 1979	Number of Judges*			Number of Cases Filed Per Judge
					Circuit	Associate	Total	
1st	9	191,873	3,242	45,622	14	4	18	2,535
2nd	12	199,194	4,796	35,848	13	3	16	2,241
3rd	2	264,946	1,114	61,660	8	9	17	3,627
4th	9	226,934	5,425	46,569	11	4	15	3,105
5th	5	192,441	2,885	42,730	9	5	14	3,052
6th	6	353,035	3,178	71,370	12	9	21	3,399
7th	6	283,668	3,485	68,667	10	7	17	4,039
8th	8	149,507	3,918	29,186	10	4	14	2,085
9th	6	193,514	3,904	42,693	9	7	16	2,668
10th	5	339,786	2,129	85,105	10	10	20	4,255
11th	5	223,011	3,863	66,255	9	6	15	4,417
12th	3	380,280	2,647	120,296	9	12	21	5,728
13th	3	176,485	2,453	39,890	7	6	13	3,068
14th	4	300,122	2,492	72,325	12	8	20	3,616
15th	5	170,717	3,136	39,759	8	5	13	3,058
16th	3	349,033	1,472	101,348	11	7	18	5,630
17th	2	272,063	803	76,623	7	9	16	4,789
18th	1	491,882	331	153,403	10	14	24	6,392
19th	2	494,193	1,068	157,752	10	14	24	6,573
20th	5	368,923	2,652	69,958	11	11	22	3,180
Downstate Total	101	5,621,607	54,993	1,427,059	200	154	354	4,031
Cook County	1	5,492,369	954	2,404,898**	175	127	302	7,963
State Total	102	11,113,976	55,947	3,831,957**	375	281	656	5,841

*Count taken on December 31, 1979.

**Does not include Circuit Court of Cook County District One (City of Chicago) "hang-on" tickets.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Circuit	Pending at Start*	Filed	Reinstated	Total Added	Terminated	Pending at End*	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
1st	5,557	45,622	34	45,656	44,281	8,234	+2,677
2nd	6,905	35,848	20	35,868	33,959	10,029	+3,124
3rd	9,783	61,660	0	61,660	56,816	13,486	+3,703
4th	9,757	46,569	8	46,577	45,109	12,130**	+2,373
5th	5,825	42,730	21	42,751	41,542	10,085	+4,260
6th	19,199	71,370	19	71,389	68,172	14,010	−5,189
7th	12,736	68,667	0	68,667	62,218	18,109	+5,373
8th	2,672	29,186	115	29,301	28,222	4,321	+1,649
9th	4,927	42,693	50	42,743	41,662	7,826	+2,899
10th	16,205	85,105	42	85,147	79,875	23,918	+7,713
11th	4,982	66,255	895	67,150	64,405	7,324**	+2,342
12th	12,140	120,296	1,496	121,792	113,292	17,698	+5,558
13th	3,937	39,890	79	39,969	39,138	6,198**	+2,261
14th	7,226	72,325	108	72,433	67,010	13,363	+6,137
15th	3,758	39,759	35	39,794	37,270	6,707	+2,949
16th	12,068	101,348	315	101,663	97,798	15,000	+2,932
17th	13,690	76,623	35	76,658	75,715	15,823	+2,133
18th	21,403	153,403	0	153,403	160,452	23,667	+2,264
19th	15,172	157,752	499	158,251	155,822	18,903	+3,731
20th	18,416	69,958	54	70,012	60,531	19,273	+857
Downstate Totals.	206,358	1,427,059	3,825	1,430,884	1,373,289	266,104	+59,746
Cook County	*** 357,779	**** 6,594,719	21,378	**** 6,616,097	**** 3,694,616	460,701	+102,922
State Totals.	564,137	8,021,778	25,203	8,046,981	5,067,905	726,805	+162,668

FOOTNOTES:

* Includes all case categories with the exception of pending counts for Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations. Probate counts available as of December 31, 1979 for all but 3 counties.

** Indicates missing data.

*** Includes adjustments for paternity and non-support cases. Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations counts for Suburban Cook County only; does not include those for 1st Municipal District.

**** Includes Cook County 1st Municipal District "hang-on" tickets.

NOTE: "Pending at End" figures adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − intervening transactions.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
1st . .	Alexander	Pending at Start . . .	39	1	18	62	33	37	0	9	0	0	44
		Filed	8	3	2	117	13	27	1	13	0	1	87
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	3	2	117	13	27	1	13	0	1	87
		Terminated	7	5	1	84	8	33	0	8	0	0	76
		Pending at End	17*	13*	5*	91*	38	13*	4*	20*	0	1	50*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−22	+12	−13	+29	+5	−24	+4	+11	0	+1	+6
1st . .	Jackson.	Pending at Start . . .	53	95	15	184	54	22	12	60	1	1	112
		Filed	68	45	7	360	56	45	18	25	0	10	321
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	72	41	7	360	56	45	18	25	0	10	321
		Terminated	66	44	23	350	52	57	9	34	0	10	308
		Pending at End	115*	36*	26*	167*	58	21*	21	51	1	1	125
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+62	−59	+11	−17	+4	−1	+9	−9	0	0	+13
1st . .	Johnson	Pending at Start . . .	20	12	5	19	19	18	3	53	1	0	16
		Filed	6	3	1	17	8	16	0	5	0	0	65
		Reinstated	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	2	2	18	10	16	0	5	0	0	65
		Terminated	14	4	1	15	13	26	1	49	0	0	62
		Pending at End	15	10	6	22	16	8	2	9	1	0	19
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−5	−2	+1	+3	−3	−10	−1	−44	0	0	+3
1st . .	Massac	Pending at Start . . .	27	5	5	15	4	1	0	14	1	0	41
		Filed	7	12	2	38	8	15	0	26	1	0	129
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Transferred	+1	−1	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	11	3	37	8	15	0	26	1	0	132
		Terminated	16	5	6	32	4	12	0	26	1	0	145
		Pending at End	19	11	2	20	8	4	0	14	1	0	28
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−8	+6	−3	+5	+4	+3	0	0	0	0	−13
1st . .	Pope	Pending at Start . . .	6	1	3	7	3	3	0	1	0	0	1
		Filed	2	5	0	9	6	6	0	0	1	0	19
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	2	5	2	7	6	6	0	0	1	0	19
		Terminated	5	1	2	8	5	8	0	1	0	0	15
		Pending at End	3	5	3	6	4	1	0	0	1	0	5
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−3	+4	0	−1	+1	−2	0	−1	+1	0	+4
1st . .	Pulaski	Pending at Start . . .	4	2	2	28	7	2	1	13	0	0	24
		Filed	4	2	3	33	5	17	0	10	0	2	58
		Reinstated	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
		Transferred	+1	−1	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	1	4	39	6	17	0	10	0	2	65
		Terminated	2	0	2	41	8	12	0	14	0	2	62
		Pending at End	6*	3	3*	27*	5	10*	1	9	0	0	30*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+2	+1	+1	−1	−2	+8	0	−4	0	0	+6
1st . .	Saline	Pending at Start . . .	69	28	10	65	30	5	2	2	0	0	38
		Filed	24	17	3	151	28	17	1	32	0	18	237
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	24	17	3	151	28	17	1	32	0	18	237
		Terminated	29	22	4	146	36	18	1	27	0	18	222
		Pending at End	64	23	9	70	22	4	2	7	0	0	53
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−5	−5	−1	+5	−8	−1	0	+5	0	0	+15
1st . .	Union	Pending at Start . . .	48	15	15	69	57	20	3	35	0	5	57
		Filed	25	6	3	48	11	11	1	9	0	518	105
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	6	4	47	11	11	1	9	0	518	105
		Terminated	28	5	8	74	40	7	0	7	0	510	127
		Pending at End	40*	11*	14*	38*	26*	16*	2*	48*	0	13	31*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−8	−4	−1	−31	−31	−4	−1	+13	0	+8	−26

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
95	41	59	125	94	—	—	—	—	657	Pending at Start	Alexander	1st
50	51	152	323	56	44	12	2,052	251	3,263	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-38	+38	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
50	51	114	361	56	44	12	2,052	251	3,263	Net Added		
76	40	115	368	109	46	17	1,922	217	3,132	Terminated		
72*	49*	47*	78*	22*	158**	—	—	—	678	Pending at End		
-23	+8	-12	-47	-72	+158	—	—	—	+21	Inventory (+ or -)		
75	58	107	80	143	—	—	—	—	1,072	Pending at Start	Jackson	1st
91	66	206	281	746	144	1,782	8,134	277	12,682	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
91	66	205	282	746	144	1,782	8,134	277	12,682	Net Added		
71	84	234	259	754	120	1,552	7,742	266	12,035	Terminated		
95	40	136*	109*	135	278**	—	—	—	1,415	Pending at End		
+20	-18	+29	+29	-8	+278	—	—	—	+343	Inventory (+ or -)		
20	6	13	50	46	—	—	—	—	301	Pending at Start	Johnson	1st
9	3	60	184	55	18	0	1,673	20	2,143	Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
9	3	55	190	55	18	0	1,673	20	2,150	Net Added		
10	3	52	162	92	98	0	1,678	14	2,294	Terminated		
19	6	16	78	9	45**	—	—	—	281	Pending at End		
-1	0	+3	+28	-37	+45	—	—	—	-20	Inventory (+ or -)		
20	8	36	86	32	—	—	—	—	295	Pending at Start	Massac	1st
41	9	119	201	131	42	74	3,386	60	4,301	Filed		
0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	Reinstated		
0	0	-17	+17	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
41	9	105	219	131	42	74	3,386	60	4,308	Net Added		
36	6	82	221	129	24	77	3,260	52	4,134	Terminated		
25	11	59	84	34	200**	—	—	—	520	Pending at End		
+5	+3	+23	-2	+2	+200	—	—	—	+225	Inventory (+ or -)		
3	1	5	24	3	—	—	—	—	61	Pending at Start	Pope	1st
2	7	29	82	36	13	1	577	32	827	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
2	7	15	96	36	13	1	577	32	827	Net Added		
3	2	12	108	30	29	0	546	32	807	Terminated		
2	6	8	12	9	43**	—	—	—	108	Pending at End		
-1	+5	+3	-12	+6	+43	—	—	—	+47	Inventory (+ or -)		
28	17	27	37	6	—	—	—	—	198	Pending at Start	Pulaski	1st
32	16	82	182	38	20	15	2,771	30	3,320	Filed		
1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	20	Reinstated		
0	0	-30	+30	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
33	17	53	212	40	20	15	2,771	30	3,340	Net Added		
36	32	61	227	32	14	14	2,719	30	3,308	Terminated		
30*	4*	19	42*	17*	98**	—	—	—	304	Pending at End		
+2	-13	-8	+5	+11	+98	—	—	—	+106	Inventory (+ or -)		
23	29	42	37	47	—	—	—	—	427	Pending at Start	Saline	1st
59	81	144	146	717	106	736	1,979	33	4,529	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
59	81	144	146	717	106	736	1,979	33	4,529	Net Added		
63	87	126	139	693	108	746	1,913	38	4,436	Terminated		
19	23	60	44	71	189**	—	—	—	660	Pending at End		
-4	-6	+18	+7	+24	+189	—	—	—	+233	Inventory (+ or -)		
44	61	78	64	117	—	—	—	—	688	Pending at Start	Union	1st
31	28	66	121	155	75	40	1,452	129	2,834	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
31	28	48	139	155	75	40	1,452	129	2,834	Net Added		
19	19	60	134	122	53	39	1,491	104	2,847	Terminated		
61*	65*	49*	60*	116*	1,032**	—	—	—	1,622	Pending at End		
+17	+4	-29	-4	-1	+1,032	—	—	—	+934	Inventory (+ or -)		

**Reported for the first time

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
1st	Williamson	Pending at Start	133	58	23	168	114	26	2	1	0	0	133
		Filed	64	85	14	306	95	70	1	0	2	4	440
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	64	85	14	306	95	70	1	0	2	4	440
		Terminated	38	53	4	87	75	68	3	1	0	4	451
		Pending at End	159	90	33	387	134	28	0	0	2	0	122
		Inventory (+ or −)	+26	+32	+10	+219	+20	+2	−2	−1	+2	0	−11
1st	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	399	217	96	617	321	134	23	188	3	6	466
		Filed	208	178	35	1,079	230	224	22	120	4	553	1,461
		Reinstated	2	0	1	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	10
		Transferred	+7	−7	+5	−5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	217	171	41	1,082	233	224	22	120	4	553	1,471
		Terminated	205	139	51	837	241	241	14	167	1	544	1,468
		Pending at End	438*	202*	101*	828*	311*	105*	32*	158*	6	15	463*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+39	−15	+5	+211	−10	−29	+9	−30	+3	+9	−3
2nd	Crawford	Pending at Start	14	24	11	115	115	17	0	20	0	2	97
		Filed	16	19	0	123	44	17	1	14	1	0	175
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	−3	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	16	1	122	44	17	1	14	1	0	175
		Terminated	19	14	2	109	89	10	0	15	0	0	210
		Pending at End	14	26	10	128	70	24	1	19	1	2	62
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+2	−1	+13	−45	+7	+1	−1	+1	0	−35
2nd	Edwards	Pending at Start	2	11	1	17	20	2	0	5	3	1	19
		Filed	4	6	2	29	17	2	0	27	3	0	69
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	4	6	2	29	17	2	0	27	3	0	69
		Terminated	2	6	2	12	3	0	0	17	0	0	54
		Pending at End	4	11	1	34	34	4	0	15	6	1	34
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	0	0	+17	+14	+2	0	+10	+3	0	+15
2nd	Franklin	Pending at Start	87	56	2	109	55	11	1	11	1	3	118
		Filed	74	45	8	191	75	27	2	2	2	2	335
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	74	45	8	191	75	27	2	2	2	2	335
		Terminated	50	54	5	175	69	25	1	7	2	5	330
		Pending at End	121*	45*	7*	125	61	13	2	6	1	0	123
		Inventory (+ or −)	+34	−11	+5	+16	+6	+2	+1	−5	0	−3	+5
2nd	Gallatin	Pending at Start	13	14	0	29	11	6	1	14	0	0	25
		Filed	5	4	1	20	4	1	0	10	1	1	44
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	4	1	20	4	1	0	10	1	1	44
		Terminated	2	2	0	19	3	6	0	10	0	0	38
		Pending at End	19*	13*	4*	27*	12	1	1	14	1	1	31
		Inventory (+ or −)	+6	−1	+4	−2	+1	−5	0	0	+1	+1	+6
2nd	Hamilton	Pending at Start	8	6	3	8	40	1	0	4	1	0	20
		Filed	4	1	0	13	15	15	0	0	0	0	41
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	0	0	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	1	0	12	15	15	0	0	0	0	41
		Terminated	8	5	3	8	35	13	0	4	1	0	54
		Pending at End	5	2	0	12	20	3	0	0	0	0	7
		Inventory (+ or −)	−3	−4	−3	+4	−20	+2	0	−4	−1	0	−13
2nd	Hardin	Pending at Start	25	3	6	25	20	6	1	6	4	3	25
		Filed	3	0	2	11	2	3	1	0	0	0	48
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	0	2	11	2	3	1	0	0	0	48
		Terminated	12	3	1	8	5	5	1	3	0	0	35
		Pending at End	16	0	7	28	17	4	1	3	4	3	38
		Inventory (+ or −)	−9	−3	+1	+3	−3	−2	0	−3	0	0	+13

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
95	48	102	529	426	—	—	—	—	1,858	Pending at Start	Williamson	1st
109	94	249	484	984	174	127	8,243	178	11,723	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-10	+10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
109	94	239	494	984	174	127	8,243	178	11,723	Net Added		
68	102	207	546	1,111	221	119	7,964	166	11,288	Terminated		
136	40	134	477	299	605**	—	—	—	2,646	Pending at End		
+41	-8	+32	-52	-127	+605	—	—	—	+788	Inventory (+ or −)		
403	269	469	1,032	914	—	—	—	—	5,557	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	1st
424	355	1,107	2,004	2,918	636	2,787	30,267	1,010	45,622	Filed		
1	1	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	34	Reinstated		
0	0	-134	+134	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
425	356	978	2,139	2,920	636	2,787	30,267	1,010	45,656	Net Added		
382	375	949	2,164	3,072	713	2,564	29,235	919	44,281	Terminated		
459*	244*	528*	984*	712*	2,648**	—	—	—	8,234	Pending at End		
+56	-25	+59	-48	-202	+2,648	—	—	—	+2,677	Inventory (+ or −)		
41	43	31	115	245	—	—	—	—	890	Pending at Start	Crawford	2nd
46	21	37	238	284	154	227	1,410	27	2,854	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-8	+8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
46	21	29	246	284	154	227	1,410	27	2,854	Net Added		
50	34	34	251	265	113	250	1,291	22	2,778	Terminated		
37	30	26	110	264	444**	—	—	—	1,268	Pending at End		
-4	-13	-5	-5	+19	+444	—	—	—	+378	Inventory (+ or −)		
26	19	17	83	31	—	—	—	—	257	Pending at Start	Edwards	2nd
8	19	58	218	109	53	19	791	32	1,466	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
8	19	53	223	109	53	19	791	32	1,466	Net Added		
11	7	28	180	79	32	12	692	8	1,145	Terminated		
23	31	42	126	61	117**	—	—	—	544	Pending at End		
-3	+12	+25	+43	+30	+117	—	—	—	+287	Inventory (+ or −)		
75	30	88	168	161	—	—	—	—	976	Pending at Start	Franklin	2nd
70	102	156	447	669	161	36	3,418	312	6,134	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-32	+32	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
70	102	124	479	669	161	36	3,418	312	6,134	Net Added		
102	92	128	537	629	99	40	3,296	303	5,949	Terminated		
43	40	77*	110	201	452**	—	—	—	1,427	Pending at End		
-32	+10	-11	-58	+40	+452	—	—	—	+451	Inventory (+ or −)		
21	9	12	37	88	—	—	—	—	280	Pending at Start	Gallatin	2nd
13	15	33	154	157	43	108	618	52	1,284	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
13	15	29	158	157	43	108	618	52	1,284	Net Added		
10	17	25	128	174	25	103	631	49	1,242	Terminated		
24	7	16	67	71	195**	—	—	—	504	Pending at End		
+3	-2	+4	+30	-17	+195	—	—	—	+224	Inventory (+ or −)		
4	18	9	31	81	—	—	—	—	234	Pending at Start	Hamilton	2nd
11	18	48	165	92	48	0	699	51	1,221	Filed		
0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	7	Reinstated		
0	0	-14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
11	18	38	181	92	49	0	699	51	1,228	Net Added		
12	22	31	184	154	101	0	698	44	1,377	Terminated		
3	14	16	28	19	75**	—	—	—	204	Pending at End		
-1	-4	+7	-3	-62	+75	—	—	—	-30	Inventory (+ or −)		
12	13	43	45	130	—	—	—	—	367	Pending at Start	Hardin	2nd
11	4	38	64	30	30	7	493	21	768	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
11	4	38	64	30	30	7	493	21	768	Net Added		
8	1	30	53	28	21	4	439	19	676	Terminated		
15	16	26*	56	132	117**	—	—	—	483	Pending at End		
+3	+3	-17	+11	+2	+117	—	—	—	+116	Inventory (+ or −)		

**Reported for the first time

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
2nd	Jefferson	Pending at Start	61	29	19	89	55	25	7	27	5	63	165
		Filed	41	24	21	136	51	32	0	29	0	1	323
		Reinstated	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	44	23	21	136	51	32	0	29	0	1	323
		Terminated	44	13	10	177	52	42	5	32	5	64	318
		Pending at End	68*	31*	5*	76*	54	7*	2	30*	0	0	128*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+7	+2	-14	-13	-1	-18	-5	+3	-5	-63	-37
2nd	Lawrence	Pending at Start	20	30	1	84	44	9	0	16	0	0	66
		Filed	17	3	2	56	18	7	0	8	0	0	115
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
		Transferred	+1	-1	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	18	2	3	55	18	7	0	8	1	0	122
		Terminated	14	7	2	33	20	6	0	11	1	0	117
		Pending at End	24	25	2	106	42	10	0	13	0	0	71
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	-5	+1	+22	-2	+1	0	-3	0	0	+5
2nd	Richland	Pending at Start	36	22	13	82	53	21	2	20	13	0	43
		Filed	16	8	6	68	22	3	0	11	1	2	140
		Reinstated	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	18	8	8	66	22	3	0	11	1	2	140
		Terminated	15	19	7	89	48	13	1	12	2	2	121
		Pending at End	39	11	14	59	27	11	1	19	12	0	62
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	-11	+1	-23	-26	-10	-1	-1	-1	0	+19
2nd	Wabash	Pending at Start	5	2	2	8	5	2	0	0	1	0	23
		Filed	1	16	0	63	13	10	0	12	0	0	125
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1	16	0	63	13	10	0	12	0	0	125
		Terminated	0	11	0	49	12	8	0	7	1	0	123
		Pending at End	6	7	2	22	6	4	0	5	0	0	25
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	+5	0	+14	+1	+2	0	+5	-1	0	+2
2nd	Wayne	Pending at Start	20	4	7	59	50	7	1	1	14	0	33
		Filed	13	15	2	103	23	14	0	1	1	1	140
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	15	2	104	23	14	0	1	1	1	140
		Terminated	10	13	1	81	16	12	0	1	0	1	136
		Pending at End	17*	11*	5*	83*	57	6*	1	13*	15	0	39*
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	+7	-2	+24	+7	-1	0	+12	+1	0	+6
2nd	White	Pending at Start	24	7	3	36	55	11	10	2	6	1	54
		Filed	5	8	4	38	16	4	0	7	7	0	153
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	8	4	38	16	4	0	7	7	0	153
		Terminated	16	2	3	25	14	2	1	1	3	0	148
		Pending at End	13	13	4	49	57	13	9	8	10	1	59
		Inventory (+ or -)	-11	+6	+1	+13	+2	+2	-1	+6	+4	0	+5
2nd	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	315	208	68	661	523	118	23	126	48	73	688
		Filed	199	149	48	851	300	135	4	121	16	7	1,708
		Reinstated	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
		Transferred	+6	-5	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	209	144	52	847	300	135	4	121	17	7	1,715
		Terminated	192	149	36	785	366	142	9	120	15	72	1,684
		Pending at End	346*	195*	61*	749*	457	100*	18	145*	50	8	679*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+31	-13	-7	+88	-66	-18	-5	+19	+2	-65	-9
3rd	Bond	Pending at Start	20	10	5	61	20	6	2	38	1	2	106
		Filed	9	15	1	67	14	10	0	15	2	5	81
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	15	1	67	14	10	0	15	2	5	81
		Terminated	5	8	0	34	5	6	1	14	0	5	67
		Pending at End	16*	21*	8*	22*	11*	2*	1	43*	0*	0*	42*
		Inventory (+ or -)	-4	+11	+3	-39	-9	-4	-1	+5	-1	-2	-64

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
75	65	86	170	200	—	—	—	—	1,141	Pending at Start	Jefferson	2nd
113	66	203	278	454	121	262	2,982	104	5,241	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	-46	+46	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
113	66	157	324	454	122	262	2,982	104	5,244	Net Added		
124	91	165	352	362	141	227	2,735	109	5,068	Terminated		
65*	34*	66*	87*	276*	383**	—	—	—	1,312	Pending at End		
-10	-31	-20	-83	+76	+383	—	—	—	+171	Inventory (+ or -)		
46	27	40	177	137	—	—	—	—	697	Pending at Start	Lawrence	2nd
38	26	37	170	182	97	82	1,522	46	2,426	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	Reinstated		
0	0	-14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
38	26	23	184	182	97	82	1,522	46	2,434	Net Added		
35	21	39	159	175	59	79	1,370	46	2,194	Terminated		
49	32	24	202	144	392**	—	—	—	1,136	Pending at End		
+3	+5	-16	+25	+7	+392	—	—	—	+439	Inventory (+ or -)		
47	63	74	199	85	—	—	—	—	773	Pending at Start	Richland	2nd
20	75	106	521	271	81	27	3,240	41	4,659	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	-23	+23	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
20	75	83	544	271	81	27	3,240	41	4,661	Net Added		
21	87	108	506	232	68	17	2,998	40	4,406	Terminated		
46	51	49	237	124	269**	—	—	—	1,031	Pending at End		
-1	-12	-25	+38	+39	+269	—	—	—	+258	Inventory (+ or -)		
2	0	37	166	56	—	—	—	—	309	Pending at Start	Wabash	2nd
29	24	49	649	226	47	91	1,768	16	3,139	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
29	24	49	649	226	47	91	1,768	16	3,139	Net Added		
17	21	39	628	218	31	65	1,504	15	2,749	Terminated		
14	3	47	187	64	70**	—	—	—	462	Pending at End		
+12	+3	+10	+21	+8	+70	—	—	—	+153	Inventory (+ or -)		
33	58	31	36	158	—	—	—	—	512	Pending at Start	Wayne	2nd
21	39	56	155	514	110	86	1,861	31	3,186	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-9	+9	-1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
21	39	47	164	513	110	86	1,861	31	3,186	Net Added		
20	85	42	133	551	80	78	1,772	24	3,056	Terminated		
35*	12	34*	61*	117*	172**	—	—	—	678	Pending at End		
+2	-46	+3	+25	-41	+172	—	—	—	+166	Inventory (+ or -)		
26	15	45	80	94	—	—	—	—	469	Pending at Start	White	2nd
40	26	68	230	326	75	104	2,325	34	3,470	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
40	26	62	236	326	75	104	2,325	34	3,470	Net Added		
39	22	68	247	295	68	111	2,219	35	3,319	Terminated		
27	19	39	69	125	465**	—	—	—	980	Pending at End		
+1	+4	-6	-11	+31	+465	—	—	—	+511	Inventory (+ or -)		
408	360	513	1,307	1,466	—	—	—	—	6,905	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	2nd
420	435	889	3,289	3,314	1,020	1,049	21,127	767	35,848	Filed		
0	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	20	Reinstated		
0	0	-161	+161	-1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
420	435	732	3,452	3,313	1,022	1,049	21,127	767	35,868	Net Added		
449	500	737	3,358	3,162	838	986	19,645	714	33,959	Terminated		
381*	289*	462*	1,340*	1,598*	3,151**	—	—	—	10,029	Pending at End		
-27	-71	-51	+33	+132	+3,151	—	—	—	+3,124	Inventory (+ or -)		
44	26	24	122	323	—	—	—	—	810	Pending at Start	Bond	3rd
26	30	51	145	249	71	48	1,707	22	2,568	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
26	30	46	150	249	71	48	1,707	22	2,568	Net Added		
10	24	23	86	186	18	42	1,575	16	2,125	Terminated		
9*	15*	20*	44*	243*	93**	—	—	—	590	Pending at End		
-35	-11	-4	-78	-80	+93	—	—	—	-220	Inventory (+ or -)		

**Reported for the first time.

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
3rd . .	Madison	Pending at Start . . .	1,310	454	448	261	248	339	15	1,000	0	5	1,086
		Filed	1,025	209	499	954	257	371	18	118	17	474	1,945
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	1,025	209	499	954	257	371	18	118	17	474	1,945
		Terminated	888	181	299	542	224	399	12	268	15	463	1,809
		Pending at End	1,447	482	648	673	281	311	21	56*	2	16	1,222
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+137	+28	+200	+412	+33	−28	+6	−944	+2	+11	+136
3rd . .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start . . .	1,330	464	453	322	268	345	17	1,038	1	7	1,192
		Filed	1,034	224	500	1,021	271	381	18	133	19	479	2,026
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	1,034	224	500	1,021	271	381	18	133	19	479	2,026
		Terminated	893	189	299	576	229	405	13	282	15	468	1,876
		Pending at End	1,463*	503*	656*	695*	292*	313*	22	99*	2*	16*	1,264*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+133	+39	+203	+373	+24	−32	+5	−939	+1	+9	+72
4th . .	Christian	Pending at Start . . .	45	17	10	66	62	8	0	5	4	1	81
		Filed	31	17	6	179	38	19	0	0	0	6	242
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	31	17	6	179	40	19	0	0	0	6	242
		Terminated	31	27	4	100	13	16	0	0	0	0	211
		Pending at End	45	7	12	145	89	11	0	5	4	7	112
		Inventory (+ or −). .	0	−10	+2	+79	+27	+3	0	0	0	+6	+31
4th . .	Clay	Pending at Start . . .	14	12	6	70	26	9	0	20	0	0	28
		Filed	11	6	1	38	18	5	0	8	0	0	80
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	15	2	1	38	18	5	0	8	0	0	80
		Terminated	10	6	2	56	8	11	0	8	0	0	70
		Pending at End	19	8	5	52	36	3	0	20	0	0	38
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+5	−4	−1	−18	+10	−6	0	0	0	0	+10
4th . .	Clinton	Pending at Start . . .	39	25	21	96	41	14	3	43	7	5	65
		Filed	19	19	0	76	20	18	3	19	2	0	88
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	19	19	0	76	20	18	3	19	2	0	88
		Terminated	7	14	3	42	9	19	2	26	0	0	89
		Pending at End	42*	27*	13*	70*	24*	3*	6*	33*	3*	0*	41*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+3	+2	−8	−26	−17	−11	+3	−10	−4	−5	−24
4th . .	Effingham	Pending at Start . . .	51	20	3	77	22	29	22	9	1	0	79
		Filed	19	20	0	100	12	34	5	5	0	0	176
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	19	20	0	100	12	34	5	5	0	0	176
		Terminated	27	11	4	66	11	22	6	8	0	0	160
		Pending at End	47*	20*	11*	123*	36*	36*	22*	9*	1	1*	81*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−4	0	+8	+46	+14	+7	0	0	0	+1	+2
4th . .	Fayette	Pending at Start . . .	35	16	5	52	28	25	1	13	0	3	55
		Filed	12	8	5	53	20	28	0	18	0	1	154
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	12	8	5	53	20	28	0	18	0	1	154
		Terminated	20	9	2	34	6	26	0	16	0	1	127
		Pending at End	30*	16*	9*	71	41*	17*	1	27*	4*	2*	92*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−5	0	+4	+19	+13	−8	0	+14	+4	−1	+37
4th . .	Jasper.	Pending at Start . . .	13	6	4	28	23	11	0	6	0	0	35
		Filed	8	4	2	35	15	11	0	1	0	0	41
		Reinstated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	8	4	2	35	15	11	0	1	0	0	41
		Terminated	3	3	3	49	13	14	0	2	0	0	40
		Pending at End	18	7	3	14	25	8	0	5	0	0	36
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+5	+1	−1	−14	+2	−3	0	−1	0	0	+1

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
790	161	506	970	1,380	—	—	—	—	8,973	Pending at Start	Madison	3rd
1,093	582	722	3,084	4,468	881	6,130	36,070	175	59,092	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-135	+135	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,093	582	587	3,219	4,468	881	6,130	36,070	175	59,092	Net Added		
521	712	586	2,667	4,564	1,020	5,296	34,081	144	54,691	Terminated		
1,362	131*	507	1,522	1,284	2,931**	—	—	—	12,896	Pending at End		
+572	-30	+1	+552	-96	+2,931	—	—	—	+3,923	Inventory (+ or -)		
834	187	530	1,092	1,703	—	—	—	—	9,783	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	3rd
1,119	612	773	3,229	4,717	952	6,178	37,777	197	61,660	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-140	+140	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,119	612	633	3,369	4,717	952	6,178	37,777	197	61,660	Net Added		
531	736	609	2,753	4,750	1,038	5,338	35,656	160	56,816	Terminated		
1,371*	146*	527*	1,566*	1,527*	3,024**	—	—	—	13,486	Pending at End		
+537	-41	-3	+474	-176	+3,024	—	—	—	+3,703	Inventory (+ or -)		
48	44	65	123	191	—	—	—	—	770	Pending at Start	Christian	4th
68	93	124	238	475	229	23	3,968	76	5,832	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	-21	+21	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
68	93	103	259	475	229	23	3,968	76	5,834	Net Added		
51	83	114	307	456	165	29	3,892	59	5,558	Terminated		
65	54	54	75	210	541**	—	—	—	1,436	Pending at End		
+17	+10	-11	-48	+19	+541	—	—	—	+666	Inventory (+ or -)		
17	18	36	85	124	—	—	—	—	465	Pending at Start	Clay	4th
19	47	89	185	244	87	5	913	4	1,760	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
19	47	74	200	244	87	5	913	4	1,760	Net Added		
17	34	80	240	245	67	2	896	5	1,757	Terminated		
19	31	30	45	123	282**	—	—	—	711	Pending at End		
+2	+13	-6	-40	-1	+282	—	—	—	+246	Inventory (+ or -)		
27	13	97	156	460	—	—	—	—	1,112	Pending at Start	Clinton	4th
41	49	56	289	253	158	20	2,921	270	4,321	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-8	+8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
41	49	48	297	253	158	20	2,921	270	4,321	Net Added		
27	46	54	268	168	70	20	2,824	251	3,939	Terminated		
33*	15*	22*	160*	247*	398**	—	—	—	1,137	Pending at End		
+6	+2	-75	+4	-213	+398	—	—	—	+25	Inventory (+ or -)		
37	127	97	281	287	—	—	—	—	1,142	Pending at Start	Effingham	4th
46	68	110	654	381	154	54	6,984	69	8,891	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-23	+23	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
46	68	87	677	381	154	54	6,984	69	8,891	Net Added		
38	69	72	532	351	147	36	6,572	59	8,191	Terminated		
47*	131*	90*	403*	595*	465**	—	—	—	2,118	Pending at End		
+10	+4	-7	+122	+308	+465	—	—	—	+976	Inventory (+ or -)		
55	74	47	58	101	—	—	—	—	568	Pending at Start	Fayette	4th
53	51	79	223	199	152	140	3,747	144	5,087	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-29	+29	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
53	51	50	252	199	152	140	3,747	144	5,087	Net Added		
33	36	52	260	152	101	122	3,766	153	4,916	Terminated		
56*	33*	28*	52*	62*	338**	—	—	—	879	Pending at End		
+1	-41	-19	-6	-39	+338	—	—	—	+311	Inventory (+ or -)		
23	32	18	29	61	—	—	—	—	289	Pending at Start	Jasper	4th
24	26	31	65	143	69	28	1,765	27	2,295	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
24	26	20	76	143	69	28	1,765	27	2,295	Net Added		
26	30	25	85	154	46	28	1,645	30	2,196	Terminated		
21	28	13	20	50	106**	—	—	—	354	Pending at End		
-2	-4	-5	-9	-11	+106	—	—	—	+65	Inventory (+ or -)		

**Reported for the first time.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
4th . .	Marion.	Pending at Start . . .	127	33	22	294	65	58	0	0	7	46	271
		Filed	64	33	4	202	29	30	0	31	0	5	343
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+6	−6	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	70	27	5	201	29	30	0	31	0	5	343
		Terminated	67	27	16	209	17	26	0	30	0	1	371
		Pending at End	130	33	11	286	77	62	0	1	7	43*	187*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+3	0	−11	−8	+12	+4	0	+1	0	−3	−84
4th . .	Montgomery	Pending at Start . . .	89	43	5	71	33	14	4	18	2	18	84
		Filed	20	18	7	98	19	28	0	4	0	10	166
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	20	18	7	98	19	28	0	4	0	10	166
		Terminated	26	17	5	41	8	20	0	1	0	5	151
		Pending at End	83	44	7	128	44	22	4	21	2	23	99
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−6	+1	+2	+57	+11	+8	0	+3	0	+5	+15
4th . .	Shelby.	Pending at Start . . .	21	22	5	64	31	1,375	1	7	4	3	60
		Filed	11	9	2	47	13	10	1	19	1	2	91
		Reinstated	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	11	9	3	47	14	10	2	19	1	2	91
		Terminated	16	14	5	85	28	1,291	0	19	4	4	124
		Pending at End	16	17	3	26	17	94	3	7	1	1	27
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−5	−5	−2	−38	−14	−1,281	+2	0	−3	−2	−33
4th . .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start . . .	434	194	81	818	331	1,543	31	121	25	76	758
		Filed	195	134	27	828	184	183	9	105	3	24	1,381
		Reinstated	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+10	−10	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	205	124	29	827	187	183	10	105	3	24	1,381
		Terminated	207	128	44	682	113	1,445	8	110	4	11	1,343
		Pending at End	430*	179*	74*	915*	389*	256*	36*	128*	22*	77*	713*
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−4	−15	−7	+97	+58	−1,287	+5	+7	−3	+1	−45
5th . .	Clark.	Pending at Start . . .	11	4	2	36	13	1	0	0	1	0	39
		Filed	9	13	1	68	11	4	0	1	0	0	91
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	9	13	1	68	11	4	0	1	0	0	91
		Terminated	8	5	0	63	12	4	0	0	1	0	93
		Pending at End	19*	10*	3	41	12	1	0	1	0	0	37
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+8	+6	+1	+5	−1	0	0	+1	−1	0	−2
5th . .	Coles	Pending at Start . . .	112	70	9	237	51	46	8	34	4	11	211
		Filed	61	35	1	258	27	39	4	6	0	2	381
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	61	35	1	258	27	39	4	6	0	2	381
		Terminated	35	25	6	293	21	26	5	3	0	2	414
		Pending at End	138	80	4	202	57	59	7	37	4	11	178
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+26	+10	−5	−35	+6	+13	−1	+3	0	0	−33
5th . .	Cumberland.	Pending at Start . . .	10	9	5	73	21	7	0	5	1	0	77
		Filed	5	8	2	25	5	0	0	2	0	2	67
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	5	8	2	25	5	0	0	2	0	2	67
		Terminated	0	3	1	23	1	1	0	0	0	2	66
		Pending at End	15	14	6	75	25	6	0	7	1	0	78
		Inventory (+ or −). .	+5	+5	+1	+2	+4	−1	0	+2	0	0	+1
5th . .	Edgar	Pending at Start . . .	25	2	7	44	32	8	3	7	2	4	66
		Filed	10	19	1	112	22	5	0	2	0	5	170
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added.	10	19	3	110	22	5	0	2	0	5	170
		Terminated	13	8	3	91	9	4	0	1	2	9	184
		Pending at End	20*	13	3*	63	45	9	0*	8	0	0	52
		Inventory (+ or −). .	−5	+11	−4	+19	+13	+1	−3	+1	−2	−4	−14

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
183	168	129	552	226	—	—	—	—	2,181	Pending at Start	Marion	4th
104	164	215	650	559	196	105	6,210	65	9,009	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−58	+58	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
104	164	157	708	559	196	105	6,210	65	9,009	Net Added		
57	140	140	612	477	177	86	5,480	54	7,987	Terminated		
177*	94*	146	536*	308	1,050**	—	—	—	3,148	Pending at End		
−6	−74	+17	−16	+82	+1,050	—	—	—	+967	Inventory (+ or −)		
57	153	41	345	60	—	—	—	—	1,037	Pending at Start	Montgomery	4th
53	80	103	450	485	187	37	4,924	42	6,731	Filed		
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	−4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
53	80	99	454	487	187	37	4,924	42	6,733	Net Added		
38	39	96	444	362	164	35	4,781	41	6,274	Terminated		
72	194	44	355	185	591**	—	—	—	1,918	Pending at End		
+15	+41	+3	+10	+125	+591	—	—	—	+881	Inventory (+ or −)		
57	58	62	186	237	—	—	—	—	2,193	Pending at Start	Shelby	4th
41	33	55	136	144	109	1	1,651	267	2,643	Filed		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	−18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
41	33	37	155	144	109	1	1,651	267	2,647	Net Added		
71	67	60	239	356	102	2	1,541	263	4,291	Terminated		
27	24	39	102	25	—	—	—	—	429	Pending at End		
−30	−34	−23	−84	−212	—	—	—	—	−1,764	Inventory (+ or −)		
504	687	592	1,815	1,747	—	—	—	—	9,757	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	4th
449	611	862	2,890	2,883	1,341	413	33,083	964	46,569	Filed		
0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	8	Reinstated		
0	0	−187	+187	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
449	611	675	3,078	2,885	1,341	413	33,083	964	46,577	Net Added		
358	544	693	2,987	2,721	1,039	360	31,397	915	45,109	Terminated		
517*	604*	466*	1,748*	1,805*	3,771**	—	—	—	12,130	Pending at End		
+13	−83	−126	−67	+58	+3,771	—	—	—	+2,373	Inventory (+ or −)		
9	11	32	108	65	—	—	—	—	332	Pending at Start	Clark	5th
42	29	52	223	431	124	28	5,863	16	7,006	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−9	+9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
42	29	43	232	431	124	28	5,863	16	7,006	Net Added		
31	27	50	292	454	104	27	5,544	15	6,730	Terminated		
20	13	25	48	42	173**	—	—	—	445	Pending at End		
+11	+2	−7	−60	−23	+173	—	—	—	+113	Inventory (+ or −)		
191	36	36	180	131	—	—	—	—	1,367	Pending at Start	Coles	5th
107	118	191	488	1,123	247	1,001	8,454	32	12,575	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−23	+23	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
107	118	168	511	1,123	247	1,001	8,454	32	12,575	Net Added		
76	102	170	482	958	176	1,006	8,323	32	12,155	Terminated		
222	52	34	209	296	718**	—	—	—	2,308	Pending at End		
+31	+16	−2	+29	+165	+718	—	—	—	+941	Inventory (+ or −)		
22	16	38	101	90	—	—	—	—	475	Pending at Start	Cumberland	5th
22	12	30	158	96	64	3	1,775	8	2,284	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
22	12	30	158	96	64	3	1,775	8	2,284	Net Added		
5	6	47	176	119	38	0	1,609	0	2,097	Terminated		
39	22	21	83	67	101**	—	—	—	560	Pending at End		
+17	+6	−17	−18	−23	+101	—	—	—	+85	Inventory (+ or −)		
41	43	32	53	129	—	—	—	—	498	Pending at Start	Edgar	5th
39	50	110	201	425	156	73	2,013	30	3,443	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−21	+21	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
39	50	89	222	425	156	73	2,013	30	3,443	Net Added		
33	46	74	242	373	142	66	1,909	31	3,240	Terminated		
47	47	34*	33	109*	437**	—	—	—	920	Pending at End		
+6	+4	+2	−20	−20	+437	—	—	—	+422	Inventory (+ or −)		

**Reported for the first time

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
5th	Vermilion	Pending at Start	214	71	24	137	131	83	44	39	0	10	329
		Filed	87	73	8	788	88	82	7	63	0	28	793
		Reinstated	2	1	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	+4	−4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	93	70	12	789	89	82	7	64	0	28	793
		Terminated	73	31	11	888	46	62	7	51	0	27	716
		Pending at End	190*	112*	19*	471*	154*	70*	51*	43*	0	102*	441*
		Inventory (+ or −)	−24	+41	−5	+334	+23	−13	+7	+4	0	+92	+112
5th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	372	156	47	527	248	145	55	85	8	25	722
		Filed	172	148	13	1,251	153	130	11	74	0	37	1,502
		Reinstated	2	1	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	+6	−6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	178	145	19	1,250	154	130	11	75	0	37	1,502
		Terminated	129	72	21	1,358	89	97	12	55	3	40	1,473
		Pending at End	382*	229*	35*	852*	293*	145*	58*	96*	5	113*	786*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+10	+73	−12	+325	+45	0	+3	+11	−3	+88	+64
6th	Champaign	Pending at Start	350	197	76	544	171	64	19	17	0	211	232
		Filed	200	273	59	643	134	154	1	12	0	66	1,098
		Reinstated	1	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+7	−7	+7	−7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	208	270	66	643	134	154	1	12	0	66	1,098
		Terminated	166	130	53	614	104	117	5	19	0	103	979
		Pending at End	395*	130*	57*	427*	130*	35*	5*	4*	0	13*	367*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+45	−67	−19	−117	−41	−29	−14	−13	0	−198	+135
6th	DeWitt	Pending at Start	21	11	2	18	21	11	2	12	0	1	33
		Filed	17	14	3	129	25	9	1	8	0	1	106
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	17	14	3	130	25	9	1	8	0	1	107
		Terminated	21	18	5	144	28	14	2	8	0	1	108
		Pending at End	15*	4*	1*	27*	15*	3*	1	0*	0	0*	17*
		Inventory (+ or −)	−6	−7	−1	+9	−6	−8	−1	−12	0	−1	−16
6th	Douglas	Pending at Start	31	9	8	65	25	12	1	15	0	0	64
		Filed	14	16	2	68	11	6	0	14	0	1	103
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+4	−4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	14	16	6	64	11	6	0	14	0	1	103
		Terminated	22	13	7	74	18	13	0	24	0	1	119
		Pending at End	29*	11*	9*	53*	18	7*	1	5	0	0	48
		Inventory (+ or −)	−2	+2	+1	−12	−7	−5	0	−10	0	0	−16
6th	Macon	Pending at Start	272	61	177	799	151	81	40	0	57	40	461
		Filed	146	96	61	1,195	128	63	11	0	10	79	1,052
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	146	96	61	1,195	128	63	11	0	10	79	1,052
		Terminated	201	91	195	1,268	167	103	11	0	38	113	996
		Pending at End	217	122*	43	726	112	41	40	42**	29	6	517
		Inventory (+ or −)	−55	+61	−134	−73	−39	−40	0	+42	−28	−34	+56
6th	Moultrie	Pending at Start	13	11	5	37	14	4	2	35	1	0	40
		Filed	17	9	1	54	15	3	0	5	0	1	67
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	18	8	1	54	15	3	0	5	0	1	67
		Terminated	7	8	2	36	7	5	1	0	0	1	78
		Pending at End	24	11	4	55	22	2	1	40	1	0	29
		Inventory (+ or −)	+11	0	−1	+18	+8	−2	−1	+5	0	0	−11
6th	Piatt	Pending at Start	14	11	9	19	27	20	9	30	0	2	45
		Filed	11	10	11	37	18	5	0	27	0	0	105
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+3	−3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	10	14	34	18	5	0	27	0	0	105
		Terminated	7	15	13	38	26	11	4	21	0	2	91
		Pending at End	18	5*	9*	10*	14*	3*	2*	12*	0	0	57*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	−6	0	−9	−13	−17	−7	−18	0	−2	+12

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
522	333	365	436	415	—	—	—	—	3,153	Pending at Start	Vermilion	5th
333	191	304	859	2,320	359	713	10,165	161	17,422	Filed		
0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	21	Reinstated		
0	0	-64	+64	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
333	191	240	923	2,331	359	713	10,165	161	17,443	Net Added		
180	132	400	752	2,236	317	760	10,480	151	17,320	Terminated		
734*	413*	288*	578*	847*	1,339**	—	—	—	5,852	Pending at End		
+212	+80	-77	+142	+432	+1,339	—	—	—	+2,699	Inventory (+ or −)		
785	439	503	878	830	—	—	—	—	5,825	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	5th
543	400	687	1,929	4,395	950	1,818	28,270	247	42,730	Filed		
0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	21	Reinstated		
0	0	-117	+117	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
543	400	570	2,046	4,406	950	1,818	28,270	247	42,751	Net Added		
325	313	741	1,944	4,140	777	1,859	27,865	229	41,542	Terminated		
1,062*	547*	402*	951*	1,361*	2,768**	—	—	—	10,085	Pending at End		
+277	+108	-101	+73	+531	+2,768	—	—	—	+4,260	Inventory (+ or −)		
581	165	489	623	5,603	—	—	—	—	9,342	Pending at Start	Champaign	6th
411	315	709	757	3,718	656	2,542	21,390	46	33,184	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	Reinstated		
0	0	-242	+242	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
411	315	467	999	3,718	656	2,542	21,390	46	33,196	Net Added		
388	170	512	805	2,777	288	1,895	19,894	5	29,024	Terminated		
212*	238*	312*	323*	1,601*	1,362**	—	—	—	5,611	Pending at End		
-369	+73	-177	-300	-4,002	+1,362	—	—	—	-3,731	Inventory (+ or −)		
28	6	41	72	82	—	—	—	—	361	Pending at Start	DeWitt	6th
51	61	70	296	440	113	102	2,394	320	4,160	Filed		
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	Reinstated		
0	0	-20	+20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
51	61	50	316	444	113	102	2,394	320	4,166	Net Added		
66	65	58	335	491	113	89	2,170	294	4,030	Terminated		
7*	4*	16*	50*	49*	225**	—	—	—	434	Pending at End		
-21	-2	-25	-22	-33	+225	—	—	—	+73	Inventory (+ or −)		
15	26	88	25	263	—	—	—	—	647	Pending at Start	Douglas	6th
41	21	52	170	321	90	24	4,135	27	5,116	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
41	21	34	188	321	90	24	4,135	27	5,116	Net Added		
30	21	108	120	366	133	14	4,178	31	5,292	Terminated		
25*	26	14	93	218	271**	—	—	—	828	Pending at End		
+10	0	-74	+68	-45	+271	—	—	—	+181	Inventory (+ or −)		
925	609	1,056	1,793	1,380	—	—	—	—	7,902	Pending at Start	Macon	6th
335	464	719	1,834	2,486	496	799	13,355	27	23,356	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
335	464	719	1,834	2,486	496	799	13,355	27	23,356	Net Added		
624	460	983	2,166	1,913	362	770	13,616	26	24,103	Terminated		
636	613	336*	827*	1,354*	452**	—	—	—	6,113	Pending at End		
-289	+4	-720	-966	-26	+452	—	—	—	-1,789	Inventory (+ or −)		
46	25	13	22	51	199	0	116	15	649	Pending at Start	Moultrie	6th
25	39	69	155	229	75	0	1,195	290	2,249	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	-17	+17	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
25	39	52	172	229	76	0	1,195	290	2,250	Net Added		
50	47	44	159	235	72	0	1,194	289	2,235	Terminated		
21	17	21	35	45	203	0	117	16	664	Pending at End		
-25	-8	+8	+13	-6	+4	0	+1	+1	+15	Inventory (+ or −)		
33	25	34	86	264	—	—	—	—	628	Pending at Start	Piatt	6th
26	45	82	214	236	85	15	2,367	11	3,305	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-22	+22	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
26	45	60	236	236	85	15	2,367	11	3,305	Net Added		
41	56	67	255	425	82	14	2,312	8	3,488	Terminated		
9*	11*	27	52*	74*	190**	—	—	—	493	Pending at End		
-24	-14	-7	-34	-190	+190	—	—	—	-135	Inventory (+ or −)		

**Reported for the first time.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
6th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start**	701	300	277	1,482	409	192	73	109	58	254	875
		Filed	405	418	137	2,126	331	240	13	66	10	148	2,531
		Reinstated	1	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+8	-8	+14	-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	414	414	151	2,120	331	240	13	66	10	148	2,532
		Terminated	424	275	275	2,174	350	263	23	72	38	221	2,371
		Pending at End**	698*	283*	123*	1,298*	311*	91*	50*	103*	30	19*	1,035*
		Inventory (+ or −)	-3	-17	-154	-184	-98	-101	-23	-6	-28	-235	+160
7th	Greene	Pending at Start	6	20	4	22	16	9	1	13	3	0	19
		Filed	11	13	3	38	8	5	0	8	1	1	93
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	13	3	38	8	5	0	8	1	1	93
		Terminated	4	12	2	42	17	8	0	7	3	1	79
		Pending at End	13	21	5	18	7	6	1	14	1	0	33
		Inventory (+ or −)	+7	+1	+1	-4	-9	-3	0	+1	-2	0	+14
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start	26	2	7	12	15	9	0	5	0	2	28
		Filed	31	24	5	69	30	16	0	4	0	2	100
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	31	24	5	69	30	16	0	4	0	2	100
		Terminated	31	12	10	52	20	19	0	7	0	4	94
		Pending at End	26	14	2	29	25	6	0	2	0	0	34
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+12	-[illegible]	+17	+10	-3	0	-3	0	-2	+6
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start	34	13	21	109	46	19	2	279	0	20	74
		Filed	51	15	37	121	47	14	3	0	1	0	309
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	51	15	37	121	47	14	3	0	1	0	309
		Terminated	80	37	18	192	67	13	0	0	0	0	386
		Pending at End	81*	29*	23*	279*	67*	44*	10*	0*	1	0*	224*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+47	+16	+2	+170	+21	+25	+8	-279	+1	-20	+150
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start	45	20	10	143	33	27	6	17	3	83	128
		Filed	13	22	1	229	22	21	0	1	0	12	222
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	22	1	229	22	21	0	1	0	12	222
		Terminated	31	18	9	313	37	43	3	19	3	95	277
		Pending at End	23*	17*	3*	54*	19*	4*	3	1*	0	0	52*
		Inventory (+ or −)	22	3	-7	-89	14	-23	-3	-16	-3	-83	-76
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start	452	279	168	1,201	512	213	49	507	0	181	906
		Filed	276	117	104	2,484	269	158	31	0	0	310	1,397
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	276	117	104	2,484	269	158	31	0	0	310	1,397
		Terminated	229	120	109	2,096	271	196	40	14	0	161	1,337
		Pending at End	529*	242*	176*	1,232*	405*	195*	53*	493	0	729*	988*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+77	37	+8	+31	-107	-18	+4	-14	0	+548	+82
7th	Scott	Pending at Start	1	2	0	9	7	2	4	5	0	1	7
		Filed	2	7	0	9	4	0	0	5	0	0	21
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	2	7	0	9	4	0	0	5	0	0	21
		Terminated	0	3	0	4	2	1	0	2	0	0	23
		Pending at End	3	6	0	14	9	1	4	8	0	1	5
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	+4	0	+5	+2	-1	0	+3	0	0	-2
7th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	564	336	210	1,496	629	279	62	826	6	287	1,162
		Filed	384	198	150	2,950	380	214	34	18	2	325	2,142
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	384	198	150	2,950	380	214	34	18	2	325	2,142
		Terminated	375	202	148	2,699	414	280	43	49	6	261	2,196
		Pending at End	675*	329*	209*	1,626*	532*	256*	71*	518*	2	730*	1,336
		Inventory (+ or −)	+111	-7	-1	+130	-97	-23	+9	-308	-4	+443	+174

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,628	856	1,721	2,621	7,643	—	—	—	—	19,199	Pending at Start**	Circuit Totals	6th
889	945	1,701	3,426	7,430	1,515	3,482	44,836	721	71,370	Filed		
0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	19	Reinstated		
0	0	-319	+319	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
889	945	1,382	3,745	7,434	1,516	3,482	44,836	721	71,389	Net Added		
1,199	819	1,772	3,840	6,207	1,050	2,782	43,364	653	68,172	Terminated		
910*	909*	726*	1,380*	3,341*	2,703**	—	—	—	14,010	Pending at End**		
-718	+53	-995	-1,241	-4,302	+2,703	—	—	—	-5,189	Inventory (+ or -)		
20	33	26	35	35	—	—	—	—	262	Pending at Start	Greene	7th
31	43	48	146	169	107	14	2,144	53	2,936	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-25	+25	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
31	43	23	171	169	107	14	2,144	53	2,936	Net Added		
21	44	16	153	170	100	3	2,017	46	2,745	Terminated		
30	32	33	53	34	377**	—	—	—	678	Pending at End		
+10	-1	+7	+18	-1	+377	—	—	—	+416	Inventory (+ or -)		
24	14	23	114	38	—	—	—	—	319	Pending at Start	Jersey	7th
32	86	74	330	193	114	7	1,819	500	3,436	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-17	+17	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
32	86	57	347	193	114	7	1,819	500	3,436	Net Added		
51	74	62	365	194	115	14	2,006	497	3,627	Terminated		
5	26	18	96	37	255**	—	—	—	575	Pending at End		
-19	+12	-5	-18	-1	+255	—	—	—	+256	Inventory (+ or -)		
125	118	143	64	247	—	—	—	—	1,314	Pending at Start	Macoupin	7th
103	67	132	332	759	258	195	4,108	106	6,658	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
103	67	132	332	759	258	195	4,108	106	6,658	Net Added		
210	52	73	263	551	1,009	181	4,124	94	7,350	Terminated		
18	133	129*	166*	406*	711**	—	—	—	2,321	Pending at End		
-107	+15	-14	+102	+159	+711	—	—	—	+1,007	Inventory (+ or -)		
12	115	47	33	560	—	—	—	—	1,282	Pending at Start	Morgan	7th
88	62	136	367	846	254	50	6,002	71	8,419	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-45	+45	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
88	62	91	412	846	254	50	6,002	71	8,419	Net Added		
80	153	99	410	1,122	123	59	6,321	54	9,269	Terminated		
11*	24	42*	28*	106*	1,046**	—	—	—	1,433	Pending at End		
-1	-91	-5	-5	-454	+1,046	—	—	—	+151	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,144	50	366	1,417	2,043	—	—	—	—	9,488	Pending at Start	Sangamon	7th
406	262	664	2,131	5,197	537	22	31,617	171	46,153	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-154	+154	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
406	262	510	2,285	5,197	537	22	31,617	171	46,153	Net Added		
349	275	484	1,729	4,714	650	24	25,411	84	38,293	Terminated		
,164*	152*	153*	1,898*	2,539*	1,934**	—	—	—	12,882	Pending at End		
+20	+102	-213	+481	+496	+1,934	—	—	—	+3,394	Inventory (+ or -)		
6	1	4	7	15	—	—	—	—	71	Pending at Start	Scott	7th
7	5	21	31	55	28	0	851	19	1,065	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
7	5	16	36	55	28	0	851	19	1,065	Net Added		
0	3	10	34	25	22	0	794	11	934	Terminated		
13	3	10	9	45	89**	—	—	—	220	Pending at End		
+7	+2	+6	+2	+30	+89	—	—	—	+149	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,331	331	609	1,670	2,938	—	—	—	—	12,736	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	7th
667	525	1,075	3,337	7,219	1,298	288	46,541	920	68,667	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-246	+246	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
667	525	829	3,583	7,219	1,298	288	46,541	920	68,667	Net Added		
711	601	744	2,954	6,776	2,019	281	40,673	786	62,218	Terminated		
,241*	370*	385*	2,250*	3,167*	4,412**	—	—	—	18,109	Pending at End		
-90	+39	-224	+580	+229	+4,412	—	—	—	+5,373	Inventory (+ or -)		

**Reported for the first time.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
8th	Adams	Pending at Start	91	10	27	86	31	15	10	7	4	34	91
		Filed	71	34	24	295	45	102	6	2	0	22	480
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+6	−6	+6	−6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	77	28	30	289	45	102	6	2	0	22	480
		Terminated	65	14	30	259	37	93	2	4	0	49	418
		Pending at End	103	24	27	116	39	24	14	5	4	7	153
		Inventory (+ or −)	+12	+14	0	+30	+8	+9	+4	−2	0	−27	+62
8th	Brown	Pending at Start	1	1	1	12	7	4	0	0	0	1	11
		Filed	1	5	1	16	6	4	0	4	0	0	35
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1	5	2	15	6	4	0	4	0	0	36
		Terminated	1	4	1	18	2	8	0	3	0	0	36
		Pending at End	1	2	2	7*	11	0	0	1	0	1	11
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+1	+1	−5	+4	−4	0	+1	0	0	0
8th	Calhoun	Pending at Start	4	1	3	4	5	0	0	1	0	0	2
		Filed	2	5	0	7	3	1	0	1	1	0	14
		Reinstated	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
		Transferred	+1	−1	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	4	2	7	5	1	0	1	1	0	19
		Terminated	4	4	3	9	6	0	0	2	1	0	17
		Pending at End	3	1	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	4
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	0	−1	−2	−1	+1	0	−1	0	0	+2
8th	Cass	Pending at Start	11	5	3	26	12	7	0	4	0	1	24
		Filed	13	8	6	53	7	3	0	1	0	5	102
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	+5	−5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	17	4	11	48	7	3	0	1	0	5	102
		Terminated	11	5	10	43	11	6	0	0	0	6	89
		Pending at End	17	4	4	31	8	4	0	5	0	0	37
		Inventory (+ or −)	+6	−1	+1	+5	−4	−3	0	+1	0	−1	+13
8th	Mason	Pending at Start	29	11	1	38	22	5	2	11	2	1	29
		Filed	25	4	4	105	28	32	1	4	0	0	134
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	−3	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	28	1	6	103	28	32	1	4	0	0	134
		Terminated	23	5	2	100	15	32	2	10	0	0	132
		Pending at End	34	7	5	41	35	5	1	5	2	1	31
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5	−4	+4	+3	+13	0	−1	−6	0	0	+2
8th	Menard	Pending at Start	7	2	1	10	13	8	0	9	1	0	16
		Filed	23	1	3	32	11	11	0	2	1	0	41
		Reinstated	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	24	0	4	34	11	11	0	2	1	0	41
		Terminated	6	1	0	30	17	17	0	7	2	0	39
		Pending at End	25	1	5	14	7	2	0	4	0	0	18
		Inventory (+ or −)	+18	−1	+4	+4	−6	−6	0	−5	−1	0	+2
8th	Pike	Pending at Start	11	10	2	45	18	6	1	47	3	3	10
		Filed	9	14	1	76	17	14	0	15	2	1	105
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	14	3	74	17	14	0	15	2	1	105
		Terminated	10	10	2	86	18	16	0	4	0	1	97
		Pending at End	10	14	3	31*	16*	4	1	38*	2*	3	26*
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+4	+1	−14	−2	−2	0	−9	−1	0	+16
8th	Schuyler	Pending at Start	6	3	3	20	8	7	0	2	6	0	18
		Filed	9	5	1	31	4	4	0	2	1	0	61
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	5	2	30	4	4	0	2	1	0	61
		Terminated	5	4	5	34	4	10	0	1	1	0	65
		Pending at End	10	4	0	16	8	1	0	3	6	0	14
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	+1	−3	−4	0	−6	0	+1	0	0	−4

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
52	78	81	87	193	—	—	—	—	897	Pending at Start	Adams	8th
135	181	257	396	1,077	336	1,958	7,645	56	13,122	Filed		
2	0	2	19	21	1	0	0	0	45	Reinstated		
0	0	-34	+34	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
137	181	225	449	1,098	337	1,958	7,645	56	13,167	Net Added		
157	211	180	417	1,113	392	1,811	7,352	49	12,653	Terminated		
32	48	126	119	155*	624**	—	—	—	1,620	Pending at End		
-20	-30	+45	+32	-38	+624	—	—	—	+723	Inventory (+ or -)		
2	2	15	29	44	—	—	—	—	130	Pending at Start	Brown	8th
4	16	37	106	76	47	6	607	19	990	Filed		
0	0	0	1	33	0	0	3	0	38	Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
4	16	31	113	109	47	6	610	19	1,028	Net Added		
2	2	28	96	119	57	3	549	20	949	Terminated		
4	16	18	46	34	80**	—	—	—	234	Pending at End		
+2	+14	+3	+17	-10	+80	—	—	—	+104	Inventory (+ or -)		
6	6	13	19	3	—	—	—	—	67	Pending at Start	Calhoun	8th
3	10	23	89	27	39	0	458	75	758	Filed		
1	0	4	4	7	2	0	0	0	27	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
4	10	27	93	34	41	0	458	75	785	Net Added		
6	7	29	86	33	45	1	439	74	766	Terminated		
4	9	11	26	4	93**	—	—	—	164	Pending at End		
-2	+3	-2	+7	+1	+93	—	—	—	+97	Inventory (+ or -)		
13	24	20	35	44	204	13	156	2	604	Pending at Start	Cass	8th
41	21	42	256	216	93	27	2,124	45	3,063	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-22	+22	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
41	21	20	278	216	93	27	2,124	45	3,063	Net Added		
41	30	19	272	228	122	38	2,016	41	2,988	Terminated		
13	15	21	41	32	175	2	264	6	679	Pending at End		
0	-9	+1	+6	-12	-29	-11	+108	+4	+75	Inventory (+ or -)		
28	12	35	137	51	—	—	—	—	414	Pending at Start	Mason	8th
27	26	97	497	327	102	16	2,593	33	4,055	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-13	+13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
27	26	84	510	327	102	16	2,593	33	4,055	Net Added		
26	20	51	514	336	73	11	2,382	29	3,763	Terminated		
29	18	68	133	42	239**	—	—	—	696	Pending at End		
+1	+6	+33	-4	-9	+239	—	—	—	+282	Inventory (+ or -)		
16	14	25	42	103	—	—	—	—	267	Pending at Start	Menard	8th
19	19	39	89	267	65	9	1,856	6	2,494	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	-15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
19	19	24	104	267	66	9	1,856	6	2,498	Net Added		
30	26	29	110	295	65	10	1,852	5	2,541	Terminated		
5	7	20	36	75	140**	—	—	—	359	Pending at End		
-11	-7	-5	-6	-28	+140	—	—	—	+92	Inventory (+ or -)		
34	74	38	151	60	—	—	—	—	513	Pending at Start	Pike	8th
28	16	52	245	179	83	29	2,617	69	3,572	Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	-4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	—	Transferred		
28	16	49	249	179	83	29	2,617	69	3,573	Net Added		
25	34	26	269	160	96	22	2,532	69	3,477	Terminated		
22*	56	54*	120*	36*	145**	—	—	—	581	Pending at End		
-12	-18	+16	-31	-24	+145	—	—	—	+68	Inventory (+ or -)		
6	2	5	30	39	—	—	—	—	155	Pending at Start	Schuyler	8th
14	7	13	62	95	64	14	683	62	1,132	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
14	7	9	66	95	64	14	683	62	1,132	Net Added		
11	6	3	65	105	54	12	640	60	1,085	Terminated		
9	3	11	31	29	115**	—	—	—	260	Pending at End		
+3	+1	+6	+1	-10	+115	—	—	—	+105	Inventory (+ or -)		

**Reported for the first time.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
8th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	160	43	41	241	116	52	13	81	16	40	201
		Filed	153	76	40	615	121	171	7	31	5	28	972
		Reinstated	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
		Transferred	+15	-15	+20	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	168	61	60	600	123	171	7	31	5	28	978
		Terminated	125	47	53	579	110	182	4	31	4	56	893
		Pending at End	203	57	48	258*	128*	41	16	61*	14*	12	294*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+43	+14	+7	+17	+12	-11	+3	-20	-2	-28	+93
9th	Fulton	Pending at Start	75	2	14	57	27	15	1	18	0	14	100
		Filed	39	30	8	183	36	37	1	11	0	13	291
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	39	30	8	183	36	37	1	11	0	13	291
		Terminated	61	17	13	153	28	29	1	9	0	10	331
		Pending at End	53	15	9	87	35	23	1	20	0	17	60
		Inventory (+ or −)	-22	+13	-5	+30	+8	+8	0	+2	0	+3	-40
9th	Hancock	Pending at Start	19	6	2	34	28	19	0	6	1	0	57
		Filed	14	9	6	77	12	24	0	1	0	0	123
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	14	9	7	77	12	24	0	2	0	0	123
		Terminated	13	9	4	74	15	35	0	3	1	0	126
		Pending at End	20	6	5	37	25	8	0	5	0	0	54
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	0	+3	+3	-3	-11	0	-1	-1	0	-3
9th	Henderson	Pending at Start	8	6	7	47	28	6	2	18	0	20	18
		Filed	10	5	16	44	12	9	0	5	0	2	62
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	5	16	44	12	9	0	5	0	2	62
		Terminated	6	5	9	70	17	13	2	11	0	22	65
		Pending at End	12	6	14	21	23	2	0	12	0	0	15
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	0	+7	-26	-5	-4	-2	-6	0	-20	-3
9th	Knox	Pending at Start	89	14	34	237	105	57	10	81	0	201	196
		Filed	56	40	8	327	59	45	4	44	0	29	546
		Reinstated	4	0	1	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	14
		Transferred	+13	-10	+14	-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	73	30	23	319	61	47	4	44	0	29	560
		Terminated	66	22	21	372	88	53	9	75	0	229	604
		Pending at End	96	22	35*	185*	78	51	5	50	0	1	152
		Inventory (+ or −)	+7	+8	+1	-52	-27	-6	-5	-31	0	-200	-44
9th	McDonough	Pending at Start	14	25	2	85	53	8	2	53	1	1	92
		Filed	15	24	7	170	30	24	6	15	2	6	152
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	24	7	170	30	24	6	15	2	6	152
		Terminated	12	31	4	170	45	24	6	58	2	7	179
		Pending at End	17	18	5	85	38	8	2	10	1	0	65
		Inventory (+ or −)	+3	-7	+3	0	-15	0	0	-43	0	-1	-27

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*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
157	212	232	530	537	—	—	—	—	2,672	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	8th
271	296	560	1,740	2,264	829	2,059	18,583	365	29,186	Filed		
3	0	7	24	61	4	0	3	0	115	Reinstated		
0	0	−98	+98	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
274	296	469	1,862	2,325	833	2,059	18,586	365	29,301	Net Added		
298	336	365	1,829	2,389	904	1,908	17,762	347	28,222	Terminated		
118*	172	329*	552*	407*	1,611**	—	—	—	4,321	Pending at End		
−39	−40	+97	+22	−130	+1,611	—	—	—	+1,649	Inventory (+ or −)		
21	18	30	82	134	—	—	—	—	608	Pending at Start	Fulton	9th
94	81	101	442	614	232	315	6,103	207	8,838	Filed		
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	−13	+13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
94	81	88	457	614	232	315	6,103	207	8,840	Net Added		
98	87	68	454	603	367	272	5,490	167	8,258	Terminated		
17	12	50	85	145	1,072**	—	—	—	1,701	Pending at End		
−4	−6	+20	+3	+11	+1,072	—	—	—	+1,093	Inventory (+ or −)		
21	16	29	63	124	—	—	—	—	425	Pending at Start	Hancock	9th
43	33	69	154	315	157	56	2,125	55	3,273	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	−7	+7	−1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
43	33	62	161	314	157	56	2,125	55	3,274	Net Added		
44	32	35	147	349	177	40	1,826	40	2,970	Terminated		
20	17	56	77	89	550**	—	—	—	969	Pending at End		
−1	+1	+27	+14	−35	+550	—	—	—	+544	Inventory (+ or −)		
19	48	29	35	152	—	—	—	—	443	Pending at Start	Henderson	9th
31	16	40	171	141	66	107	1,080	71	1,888	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−3	+3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
31	16	37	174	141	66	107	1,080	71	1,888	Net Added		
40	62	42	169	230	51	126	1,115	66	2,121	Terminated		
10	2	24	40	63	210**	—	—	—	454	Pending at End		
−9	−46	−5	+5	−89	+210	—	—	—	+11	Inventory (+ or −)		
102	197	55	273	128	—	—	—	—	1,779	Pending at Start	Knox	9th
182	63	174	1,003	669	404	3,125	8,739	70	15,587	Filed		
0	5	2	0	1	7	0	0	0	47	Reinstated		
0	0	−1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
182	68	175	1,004	670	411	3,125	8,739	70	15,634	Net Added		
180	258	151	1,038	560	292	2,253	8,651	72	14,994	Terminated		
104	7	79	239	238	1,093**	—	—	—	2,435	Pending at End		
+2	−190	+24	−34	+110	+1,093	—	—	—	+656	Inventory (+ or −)		
157	88	54	428	177	—	—	—	—	1,240	Pending at Start	McDonough	9th
89	35	87	455	517	156	909	5,069	81	7,849	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
89	35	82	460	517	156	909	5,069	81	7,849	Net Added		
213	76	77	612	561	237	832	5,246	53	8,445	Terminated		
33	47	59	276	133	643**	—	—	—	1,440	Pending at End		
−124	−41	+5	−152	−44	+643	—	—	—	+200	Inventory (+ or −)		

**Reported for the first time

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
9th	Warren	Pending at Start	21	10	6	38	20	5	0	8	0	0	37
		Filed	25	12	5	123	15	8	0	7	0	0	134
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	12	5	123	15	8	0	7	0	0	134
		Terminated	14	14	7	116	20	12	0	15	0	0	128
		Pending at End	32	8	4	45	15	1	0	0	0	0	43
		Inventory (+ or -)	+11	-2	-2	+7	-5	-4	0	-8	0	0	+6
9th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	226	63	65	498	261	110	15	184	2	236	500
		Filed	159	120	50	924	164	147	11	83	2	50	1,308
		Reinstated	4	0	1	9	2	2	0	1	0	0	14
		Transferred	+13	-10	+15	-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	176	110	66	916	166	149	11	84	2	50	1,322
		Terminated	172	98	58	955	213	166	18	171	3	268	1,433
		Pending at End	230	75	72*	460*	214	93	8	97	1	18	389
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	+12	+7	-38	-47	-17	-7	-87	-1	-218	-111
10th	Marshall	Pending at Start	5	7	2	19	30	5	0	85	0	0	21
		Filed	9	5	0	44	8	9	4	8	1	0	83
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	5	0	44	8	9	4	8	1	0	83
		Terminated	4	6	2	45	8	8	1	89	1	0	83
		Pending at End	10	6	0	18	30	6	3	4	0	0	21
		Inventory (+ or -)	+5	-1	-2	-1	0	+1	+3	-81	0	0	0
10th	Peoria	Pending at Start	741	113	0	871	297	420	11	0	0	18	628
		Filed	518	164	38	1,565	203	185	48	75	2	365	1,632
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	518	164	38	1,565	203	185	48	75	2	365	1,632
		Terminated	485	107	25	1,259	168	108	38	33	2	361	1,675
		Pending at End	572*	185*	103*	1,325*	332	204*	36*	801*	0	202*	342*
		Inventory (+ or -)	-169	+72	+103	+454	+35	-216	+25	+801	0	+184	-286
10th	Putnam	Pending at Start	7	13	1	11	8	5	0	7	0	0	13
		Filed	7	8	1	25	5	4	0	4	0	2	32
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	8	1	25	5	4	0	4	0	2	32
		Terminated	7	14	2	12	4	4	0	4	0	2	37
		Pending at End	10*	4*	2*	16*	7*	3*	0	2*	0	0	6*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	-9	+1	+5	-1	-2	0	-5	0	0	-7
10th	Stark	Pending at Start	6	1	0	2	10	2	0	7	1	0	7
		Filed	3	7	1	8	5	4	0	3	0	0	37
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	7	1	8	5	4	0	3	0	0	37
		Terminated	4	7	0	7	6	3	0	3	1	0	34
		Pending at End	5	1	1	3	9	3	0	7	0	0	10
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	0	+1	+1	-1	+1	0	0	-1	0	+3
10th	Tazewell	Pending at Start	221	24	60	129	110	38	1	38	0	0	235
		Filed	208	47	30	515	133	79	6	47	0	0	880
		Reinstated	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
		Transferred	+9	-9	+38	-38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	219	38	68	478	133	80	6	47	0	0	884
		Terminated	179	33	56	469	91	61	3	30	0	0	888
		Pending at End	261	29	72	138	152	57	4	55	0	0	231
		Inventory (+ or -)	+40	+5	+12	+9	+42	+19	+3	+17	0	0	-4
10th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	980	158	63	1,032	455	470	12	137	1	18	904
		Filed	745	231	70	2,157	354	281	58	137	3	367	2,664
		Reinstated	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
		Transferred	+9	-9	+38	-38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	756	222	108	2,120	354	282	58	137	3	367	2,668
		Terminated	679	167	85	1,792	277	184	42	159	4	363	2,717
		Pending at End	858*	225*	178*	1,500*	530*	273*	43*	869*	0	202*	610*
		Inventory (+ or -)	-122	+67	+115	+468	+75	-197	+31	+732	-1	+184	-294

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
36	18	39	87	107	—	—	—	—	432	Pending at Start	Warren	9th
70	57	111	382	498	105	70	3,573	63	5,258	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
70	57	96	397	498	105	70	3,573	63	5,258	Net Added		
79	62	61	378	514	138	28	3,247	41	4,874	Terminated		
27	13	74	106	91	368**	—	—	—	827	Pending at End		
−9	−5	+35	+19	−16	+368	—	—	—	+395	Inventory (+ or −)		
356	385	236	968	822	—	—	—	—	4,927	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	9th
509	285	582	2,607	2,754	1,120	4,582	26,689	547	42,693	Filed		
0	5	2	2	1	7	0	0	0	50	Reinstated		
0	0	−44	+44	−1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
509	290	540	2,653	2,754	1,127	4,582	26,689	547	42,743	Net Added		
654	577	434	2,798	2,817	1,262	3,551	25,575	439	41,662	Terminated		
211	98	342	823	759	3,936**	—	—	—	7,826	Pending at End		
−145	−287	+106	−145	−63	+3,936	—	—	—	+2,899	Inventory (+ or −)		
43	17	15	39	77	—	—	—	—	365	Pending at Start	Marshall	10th
22	23	40	156	177	85	9	999	67	1,749	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
22	23	22	174	177	85	9	999	67	1,749	Net Added		
42	36	21	153	182	94	10	953	61	1,799	Terminated		
23	4	16	60	72	312**	—	—	—	585	Pending at End		
−20	−13	+1	+21	−5	+312	—	—	—	+220	Inventory (+ or −)		
844	71	1,387	2,835	5,451	—	—	—	—	13,687	Pending at Start	Peoria	10th
803	369	1,077	2,782	5,556	843	1,861	40,279	206	58,571	Filed		
0	15	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	29	Reinstated		
0	0	−51	+51	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
803	384	1,026	2,833	5,556	844	1,874	40,279	206	58,600	Net Added		
171	354	828	2,249	4,323	670	1,522	39,310	54	53,742	Terminated		
1,214*	101	356*	1,809*	6,684	2,469**	—	—	—	16,735	Pending at End		
+370	+30	−1,031	−1,026	+1,233	+2,469	—	—	—	+3,048	Inventory (+ or −)		
7	5	4	29	16	—	—	—	—	126	Pending at Start	Putnam	10th
6	7	22	17	37	26	0	758	31	992	Filed		
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	−6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
6	7	19	23	37	26	0	758	31	995	Net Added		
9	8	16	38	37	17	0	631	35	877	Terminated		
3*	7*	7	19*	7*	53**	—	—	—	146	Pending at End		
−4	+2	+3	−10	−9	+53	—	—	—	+20	Inventory (+ or −)		
13	18	4	20	32	—	—	—	—	123	Pending at Start	Stark	10th
13	10	16	84	67	50	8	649	21	986	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
13	10	12	88	67	50	8	649	21	986	Net Added		
15	10	10	69	56	39	8	630	20	922	Terminated		
11	18	6	39	43	202**	—	—	—	358	Pending at End		
−2	0	+2	+19	+11	+202	—	—	—	+235	Inventory (+ or −)		
251	247	121	154	275	—	—	—	—	1,904	Pending at Start	Tazewell	10th
264	241	220	428	1,234	375	1,685	16,249	166	22,807	Filed		
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	Reinstated		
0	0	−35	+35	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
264	241	185	463	1,236	375	1,685	16,249	166	22,817	Net Added		
222	134	198	441	1,238	304	1,646	16,370	172	22,535	Terminated		
293	354	108	176	273	3,891**	—	—	—	6,094	Pending at End		
+42	+107	−13	+22	−2	+3,891	—	—	—	+4,190	Inventory (+ or −)		
1,158	358	1,531	3,077	5,851	—	—	—	—	16,205	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	10th
1,108	650	1,375	3,467	7,071	1,379	3,563	58,934	491	85,105	Filed		
0	15	3	0	2	1	13	0	0	42	Reinstated		
0	0	−114	+114	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,108	665	1,264	3,581	7,073	1,380	3,576	58,934	491	81,147	Net Added		
459	542	1,073	2,950	5,836	1,124	3,186	57,894	342	79,875	Terminated		
1,544*	484*	493*	2,103*	7,079*	6,927**	—	—	—	23,918	Pending at End		
+386	+126	−1,038	−974	+1,228	+6,927	—	—	—	+7,713	Inventory (+ or −)		

**Reported for the first time.

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
11th	Ford	Pending at Start	19	5	9	19	11	2	1	1	0	0	34
		Filed	11	18	2	57	25	5	0	1	0	0	103
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	18	2	57	25	5	0	1	0	0	103
		Terminated	16	10	8	47	10	4	0	0	0	0	89
		Pending at End	14	13	3	29	26	3	1	2	0	0	48
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	+8	-6	+10	+15	+1	0	+1	0	0	+14
11th	Livingston	Pending at Start	52	17	15	47	18	10	3	23	3	17	73
		Filed	37	15	9	238	36	96	2	35	1	6	266
		Reinstated	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	40	14	9	238	36	96	2	35	1	6	267
		Terminated	55	10	13	167	24	73	3	37	0	5	184
		Pending at End	51*	16*	13*	132*	35*	34*	2	15*	4	18	152*
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	-1	-2	+85	+17	+24	-1	-8	+1	+1	+79
11th	Logan	Pending at Start	64	0	8	117	67	20	7	74	24	12	98
		Filed	39	0	0	150	23	22	0	27	0	1	236
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+9	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	39	0	9	142	23	22	0	27	0	1	236
		Terminated	49	0	13	135	50	38	5	87	22	12	202
		Pending at End	56*	0	4	81*	26*	4	2	17*	0*	2*	104*
		Inventory (+ or -)	-8	0	-4	-36	-41	-16	-5	-57	-24	-10	+6
11th	McLean	Pending at Start	304	54	70	241	91	46	5	15	0	0	187
		Filed	180	69	52	655	112	84	3	10	0	39	764
		Reinstated	0	0	6	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
		Transferred	+3	+4	+46	-46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	183	73	104	741	112	84	3	10	0	39	773
		Terminated	150	29	84	703	48	82	5	8	0	38	753
		Pending at End	337	98	90	279	155	48	3	17	0	1	170*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+33	+44	+20	+38	+64	+2	-2	+2	0	+1	-17
11th	Woodford	Pending at Start	17	16	4	7	8	3	0	6	0	0	22
		Filed	26	22	6	74	15	8	1	12	0	2	165
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	26	22	7	73	17	8	1	12	0	2	166
		Terminated	19	28	4	64	13	11	1	9	0	2	166
		Pending at End	24	10	7	16	12	0	0	9	0	0	22
		Inventory (+ or -)	+7	-6	+3	+9	+4	-3	0	+3	0	0	0
11th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	456	92	106	431	195	81	16	119	27	29	414
		Filed	293	124	69	1,174	211	215	6	85	1	48	1,534
		Reinstated	2	0	6	133	2	0	0	0	0	0	11
		Transferred	+4	+3	+56	-56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	299	127	131	1,251	213	215	6	85	1	48	1,545
		Terminated	289	77	122	1,116	145	208	14	141	22	57	1,394
		Pending at End	482*	137*	117*	537*	254*	89*	8	60*	4*	21*	496*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+26	+45	+11	+106	+59	+8	-8	-59	-23	-8	+82
12th	Iroquois	Pending at Start	58	13	9	86	49	16	0	3	0	3	97
		Filed	30	17	6	103	23	23	1	12	0	1	154
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	30	17	6	103	23	23	1	12	0	1	154
		Terminated	21	7	11	86	15	17	0	12	0	1	188
		Pending at End	67	23	34*	73*	57	22	1	3	0	3	63
		Inventory (+ or -)	+9	+10	+25	-13	+8	+6	+1	0	0	0	-34
12th	Kankakee	Pending at Start	144	171	50	119	135	159	3	283	0	10	248
		Filed	121	65	0	754	79	149	2	53	0	406	650
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+47	-47	+41	-41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	168	18	41	713	79	149	2	53	0	406	651
		Terminated	147	26	7	581	51	89	0	35	0	374	518
		Pending at End	303*	65*	57*	397*	100*	102*	14*	296*	0	37*	448*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+159	-106	+7	+278	-35	-57	+11	+13	0	+27	+200

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
18	12	30	43	109	—	—	—	—	313	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Ford	. . 11th
15	29	68	149	163	88	22	1,855	14	2,625	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	-24	+24	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
15	29	44	173	163	88	22	1,855	14	2,625	. . . . Net Added		
22	23	58	156	144	66	24	1,760	16	2,453	. . . . .Terminated		
11	18	16	60	128	266**	—	—	—	638	. . . . Pending at End		
-7	+6	-14	+17	+19	+266	—	—	—	+325	. . Inventory (+ or -)		
105	70	82	478	100	—	—	—	—	1,113	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Livingston	. . 11th
88	92	252	918	518	224	147	8,789	95	11,864	. . . . Filed		
0	0	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	30	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	-22	+22	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
88	92	256	940	519	224	147	8,789	95	11,894	. . . . Net Added		
101	106	274	807	380	131	162	8,332	77	10,941	. . . . .Terminated		
125*	44*	67*	323*	251*	—	—	—	—	1,282	. . . . Pending at End		
+20	-26	-15	-155	+151	—	—	—	—	+169	. . Inventory (+ or -)		
56	49	60	104	102	—	—	—	—	862	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Logan	. . 11th
46	57	69	268	913	306	14	6,978	33	9,182	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	5	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	-2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	—	. . . . Transferred		
46	57	67	271	916	306	14	6,978	33	9,187	. . . . Net Added		
89	86	93	242	929	225	15	6,601	42	8,935	. . . . .Terminated		
16*	14*	30*	127*	117*	527**	—	—	—	1,127	. . . . Pending at End		
-40	-35	-30	+23	+15	+527	—	—	—	+265	. . Inventory (+ or -)		
154	91	244	663	335	—	—	—	—	2,500	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . McLean	. . 11th
223	215	580	1,837	2,043	586	324	29,235	73	37,084	. . . . Filed		
0	0	14	56	315	0	1	319	0	852	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	-7	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
223	215	591	1,893	2,351	586	325	29,554	73	37,936	. . . . Net Added		
190	184	509	1,949	2,317	521	252	29,089	78	36,989	. . . . .Terminated		
187	122	329	607	369	1,062**	—	—	—	3,874	. . . . Pending at End		
+33	+31	+85	-56	+34	+1,062	—	—	—	+1,374	. . Inventory (+ or -)		
12	6	41	34	18	—	—	—	—	194	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . .Woodford	. . 11th
47	31	164	344	192	166	6	4,169	50	5,500	. . . . Filed		
0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	-2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
47	31	163	350	192	166	6	4,169	50	5,508	. . . . Net Added		
46	32	179	353	196	146	6	3,760	52	5,087	. . . . .Terminated		
13	5	25	31	14	215**	—	—	—	403	. . . . Pending at End		
+1	-1	-16	-3	-4	+215	—	—	—	+209	. . Inventory (+ or -)		
345	228	457	1,322	664	—	—	—	—	4,982	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Circuit Totals	. . 11th
419	424	1,133	3,516	3,829	1,370	513	51,026	265	66,255	. . . . Filed		
0	0	41	61	319	0	1	319	0	895	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	-50	+50	-7	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
419	424	1,124	3,627	4,141	1,370	514	51,345	265	67,150	. . . . Net Added		
448	431	1,113	3,507	3,966	1,089	459	49,542	265	64,405	. . . . .Terminated		
352*	203*	467*	1,148*	879*	2,070**	—	—	—	7,324	. . . . Pending at End		
+7	-25	+10	-174	+215	+2,070	—	—	—	+2,342	. . Inventory (+ or -)		
65	23	35	253	99	660	6	294	40	1,809	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . Iroquois	. . 12th
44	65	110	440	333	220	73	8,099	28	9,782	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
44	65	109	441	333	220	73	8,099	28	9,782	. . . . Net Added		
38	79	97	313	309	203	48	7,675	17	9,137	. . . . .Terminated		
58*	12*	77*	381	123	671*	31	1,018*	51	2,768	. . . . Pending at End		
-7	-11	+42	+128	+24	+11	+25	+724	+11	+959	. . Inventory (+ or -)		
356	97	221	508	357	—	—	—	—	2,861	. . . . Pending at Start	. . . . .Kankakee	. . 12th
389	214	306	955	1,306	427	1,475	14,844	495	22,690	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	-44	+44	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Transferred		
389	214	262	999	1,306	427	1,475	14,844	495	22,691	. . . . Net Added		
206	202	293	982	1,343	321	1,869	15,206	430	22,680	. . . . .Terminated		
482*	78*	150*	501*	369*	1,575**	—	—	—	4,974	. . . . Pending at End		
+126	-19	-71	-7	+12	+1,575	—	—	—	+2,113	. . Inventory (+ or -)		

**Reported for the first time.

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
12th	Will	Pending at Start	1,341	485	420	608	754	204	76	160	3	5	1,241
		Filed	399	503	18	3,112	523	304	19	34	3	98	1,903
		Reinstated	11	10	4	152	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
		Transferred	+243	−237	+131	−130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	653	276	153	3,134	526	304	19	34	3	98	1,910
		Terminated	596	198	169	2,927	317	209	15	14	1	96	1,666
		Pending at End	1,468*	430*	404*	870*	866*	242*	88*	228*	6*	7	1,243*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+127	−55	−16	+262	+112	+38	+12	+68	+3	+2	+2
12th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	1,543	669	479	813	938	379	79	446	3	18	1,586
		Filed	550	585	24	3,969	625	476	22	99	3	505	2,707
		Reinstated	11	10	4	152	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
		Transferred	+290	−284	+172	−171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	851	311	200	3,950	628	476	22	99	3	505	2,715
		Terminated	764	231	187	3,594	383	315	15	61	1	471	2,372
		Pending at End	1,838*	518*	495*	1,340*	1,023*	366*	103*	527*	6*	47*	1,754*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+295	−151	+16	+527	+85	−13	+24	+81	+3	+29	+168
13th	Bureau	Pending at Start	69	10	14	33	28	7	0	16	1	0	26
		Filed	64	20	5	204	31	36	4	9	0	0	194
		Reinstated	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Transferred	+1	−1	+3	−3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	67	19	8	202	32	36	4	9	0	0	197
		Terminated	52	20	12	188	30	30	1	8	0	0	186
		Pending at End	84	9	10	47	30	13	3	17	1	0	37
		Inventory (+ or −)	+15	−1	−4	+14	+2	+6	+3	+1	0	0	+11
13th	Grundy	Pending at Start	60	22	31	108	21	10	2	21	0	1	70
		Filed	24	31	6	112	27	16	3	35	0	3	241
		Reinstated	1	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+9	−9	+8	−8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	34	22	15	109	27	16	4	35	0	3	242
		Terminated	26	12	11	79	16	15	2	41	0	3	238
		Pending at End	67*	42*	48*	125*	38*	9*	6*	21*	0	1	91*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+7	+20	+17	+17	+17	−1	+4	0	0	0	+21
13th	LaSalle	Pending at Start	461	91	51	320	103	229	8	25	0	8	288
		Filed	412	108	23	696	108	111	2	45	4	3	766
		Reinstated	3	1	0	14	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
		Transferred	+7	−4	+24	−24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	422	105	47	686	109	112	2	45	4	3	773
		Terminated	332	48	24	595	101	115	4	48	3	11	745
		Pending at End	647*	89*	118*	427*	103*	46*	3*	27*	1	0	260*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+186	−2	+67	+107	0	−183	−5	+2	+1	−8	−28
13th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	590	123	96	461	152	246	10	62	1	9	384
		Filed	500	159	34	1,012	166	163	9	89	4	6	1,201
		Reinstated	6	1	15	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	11
		Transferred	+17	−14	+35	−35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	523	146	84	984	168	163	10	89	4	6	1,212
		Terminated	410	80	47	862	147	160	7	97	3	14	1,169
		Pending at End	798*	140*	176*	599*	171*	68*	12*	65*	2	1	388*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+208	+17	+80	+138	+19	−178	+2	+3	+1	−8	+4
14th	Henry	Pending at Start	59	27	17	71	29	13	1	3	0	0	99
		Filed	25	32	9	164	48	60	6	7	0	28	294
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
		Transferred	+7	−7	+6	−6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	32	25	15	158	48	60	6	7	0	28	300
		Terminated	31	15	14	147	39	59	3	5	0	28	290
		Pending at End	60	37	18	82	38	14	4	5	0	0	109
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	+10	+1	+11	+9	+1	+3	+2	0	0	+10
14th	Mercer	Pending at Start	13	7	10	45	24	10	1	2	0	0	32
		Filed	5	11	5	100	26	16	0	0	0	3	97
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	11	6	99	26	16	0	0	0	3	97
		Terminated	6	3	7	60	10	13	1	1	0	3	86
		Pending at End	12	15	9	84	40	13	0	1	0	0	43
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+8	−1	+39	+16	+3	−1	−1	0	0	+11

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
162	780	525	636	1,070	—	—	—	—	8,470	. . . Pending at Start	. . . . Will	. . 12th
607	362	698	2,218	4,286	880	4,217	67,357	283	87,824	. . . . Filed		
32	5	17	4	164	3	26	1,057	0	1,495	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	−89	+89	−7	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . . . Transferred		
639	367	626	2,311	4,443	883	4,243	68,414	283	89,319	. . . . Net Added		
549	896	416	2,017	4,404	395	4,069	62,308	213	81,475	. . . . Terminated		
222*	478*	508*	930	1,120*	1,946**	—	—	—	11,056	. . . Pending at End		
+60	−302	−17	+294	+50	+1,946	—	—	—	+2,586	. Inventory (+ or −)		
583	900	781	1,397	1,526	—	—	—	—	12,140	. . . Pending at Start	. . . . Circuit Totals	. . 12th
1,040	641	1,114	3,613	5,925	1,527	5,765	90,300	806	120,296	. . . . Filed		
32	5	17	4	164	3	26	1,057	0	1,496	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	−134	+134	−7	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . . . Transferred		
1,072	646	997	3,751	6,082	1,530	5,791	91,357	806	121,792	. . . . Net Added		
793	1,177	806	3,312	6,056	919	5,986	85,189	660	113,292	. . . . Terminated		
762*	568*	735*	1,812*	1,612*	4,192**	—	—	—	17,698	. . . Pending at End		
+179	−332	−46	+415	+86	+4,192	—	—	—	+5,558	. Inventory (+ or −)		
20	11	22	81	106	—	—	—	—	444	. . . Pending at Start	. . . . Bureau	. . 13th
53	49	123	397	496	195	204	6,505	92	8,681	. . . . Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	−44	+44	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . . . Transferred		
53	49	80	441	496	195	204	6,505	92	8,689	. . . . Net Added		
55	26	58	418	528	167	209	6,120	94	8,202	. . . . Terminated		
18	34	44	104	74	896**	—	—	—	1,421	. . . Pending at End		
−2	+23	+22	+23	−32	+896	—	—	—	+977	. Inventory (+ or −)		
34	142	72	231	133	—	—	—	—	958	. . . Pending at Start	. . . . Grundy	. . 13th
71	102	96	807	191	98	176	3,579	228	5,846	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	−34	+34	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . . . Transferred		
71	102	62	841	191	98	176	3,579	228	5,855	. . . . Net Added		
69	79	78	931	266	84	164	3,585	213	5,912	. . . . Terminated		
74*	157*	79*	227*	68*	—	—	—	—	1,053	. . . Pending at End		
+40	+15	+7	−4	−65	—	—	—	—	+95	. Inventory (+ or −)		
275	102	145	140	289	—	—	—	—	2,535	. . . Pending at Start	. . . . LaSalle	. . 13th
296	166	318	1,506	1,908	513	1,746	16,167	465	25,363	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	34	1	0	0	0	62	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	−72	+72	−3	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . . . Transferred		
296	166	246	1,578	1,939	514	1,746	16,167	465	25,425	. . . . Net Added		
234	139	224	1,386	1,841	420	1,872	16,462	420	25,024	. . . . Terminated		
222*	77*	134*	260*	555*	755**	—	—	—	3,724	. . . Pending at End		
−53	−25	−11	+120	+266	+755	—	—	—	+1,189	. Inventory (+ or −)		
329	255	239	452	528	—	—	—	—	3,937	. . . Pending at Start	. . . . Circuit Totals	. . 13th
420	317	537	2,710	2,595	806	2,126	26,251	785	39,890	. . . . Filed		
0	0	1	0	34	1	0	0	0	79	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	−150	+150	−3	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . . . Transferred		
420	317	388	2,860	2,626	807	2,126	26,251	785	39,969	. . . . Net Added		
358	244	360	2,735	2,635	671	2,245	26,167	727	39,138	. . . . Terminated		
314*	268*	257*	591*	697*	1,651**	—	—	—	6,198	. . . Pending at End		
−15	+13	+18	+139	+169	+1,651	—	—	—	+2,261	. Inventory (+ or −)		
38	29	56	138	267	—	—	—	—	847	. . . Pending at Start	. . . . Henry	. . 14th
122	59	143	429	1,048	273	163	7,939	130	10,979	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	−27	+27	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . . . Transferred		
122	59	116	456	1,048	274	163	7,939	130	10,986	. . . . Net Added		
95	65	81	425	1,117	258	151	7,494	125	10,442	. . . . Terminated		
65	23	91	169	198	2,016**	—	—	—	2,929	. . . Pending at End		
+27	−6	+35	+31	−69	+2,016	—	—	—	+2,082	. Inventory (+ or −)		
25	32	42	52	60	—	—	—	—	355	. . . Pending at Start	. . . . Mercer	. . 14th
21	28	60	169	241	112	89	1,178	59	2,220	. . . . Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . Reinstated		
0	0	−6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	. . . . . . Transferred		
21	28	54	175	241	112	89	1,178	59	2,220	. . . . Net Added		
22	16	46	152	210	86	75	1,007	57	1,861	. . . . Terminated		
24	44	50	75	91	330**	—	—	—	831	. . . Pending at End		
−1	+12	+8	+23	+31	+330	—	—	—	+476	. Inventory (+ or −)		

**Reported for the first time.

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
14th	Rock Island	Pending at Start	296	183	112	461	183	68	21	186	0	0	528
		Filed	190	111	36	908	185	108	7	65	0	188	1,249
		Reinstated	3	4	0	17	14	3	4	4	0	0	11
		Transferred	+28	-28	+63	-63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	221	87	99	862	199	111	11	69	0	188	1,260
		Terminated	168	64	97	747	158	77	7	65	0	188	1,182
		Pending at End	349	207*	114	576	226*	103*	25	188*	0	0	606
		Inventory (+ or -)	+53	+24	+2	+115	+43	+35	+4	+2	0	0	+78
14th	Whiteside	Pending at Start	106	12	3	34	3	10	29	12	2	4	215
		Filed	38	78	3	290	28	30	7	10	0	7	456
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	38	78	3	290	28	30	7	10	0	7	456
		Terminated	18	65	5	286	24	29	2	5	1	5	418
		Pending at End	126	25	1	38	7	11	34	17	1	6	253
		Inventory (+ or -)	+20	+13	-2	+4	+4	+1	+5	+5	-1	+2	+38
14th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	474	229	142	611	239	101	52	203	2	4	874
		Filed	258	232	53	1,462	287	214	20	82	0	226	2,096
		Reinstated	3	4	0	17	14	3	4	4	0	0	17
		Transferred	+35	-35	+70	-70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	296	201	123	1,409	301	217	24	86	0	226	2,113
		Terminated	223	147	123	1,240	231	178	13	76	1	224	1,976
		Pending at End	547	284*	142	780	311*	141*	63	211*	1	6	1,011
		Inventory (+ or -)	+73	+55	0	+169	+72	+40	+11	+8	-1	+2	+137
15th	Carroll	Pending at Start	21	11	5	41	17	5	0	5	0	8	27
		Filed	3	23	1	61	20	6	0	5	0	4	106
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	18	1	61	20	6	0	5	0	4	106
		Terminated	17	17	2	48	20	6	0	1	0	8	102
		Pending at End	12	12	4	54	17	5	0	9	0	4	31
		Inventory (+ or -)	-9	+1	-1	+13	0	0	0	+4	0	-4	+4
15th	Jo Daviess	Pending at Start	13	19	2	50	34	18	0	53	0	0	42
		Filed	18	23	2	81	65	14	0	43	0	0	92
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	18	23	2	81	65	14	0	43	0	0	92
		Terminated	6	14	2	67	38	26	0	11	0	0	101
		Pending at End	25	27*	2	64	63*	6	0	83*	0	0	34*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+12	+8	0	+14	+29	-12	0	+30	0	0	-8
15th	Lee	Pending at Start	33	21	20	65	31	24	3	14	0	42	21
		Filed	31	25	1	185	41	30	0	3	0	15	253
		Reinstated	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
		Transferred	+4	-3	+2	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	35	24	3	185	42	30	0	3	0	15	261
		Terminated	33	15	14	141	18	29	2	8	0	5	231
		Pending at End	43*	14*	15*	89*	53*	21*	0*	8*	0	55*	53*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+10	-7	-5	+24	+22	-3	-3	-6	0	+13	+32
15th	Ogle	Pending at Start	39	29	5	85	25	8	8	56	3	0	60
		Filed	48	28	7	219	41	23	17	58	3	10	279
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+5	-5	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	53	23	8	218	41	23	17	58	3	10	279
		Terminated	26	40	3	196	38	28	12	76	3	10	258
		Pending at End	52*	26*	8*	98*	30*	8*	14*	15*	2*	0	85*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+13	-3	+3	+13	+5	0	+6	-41	-1	0	+25
15th	Stephenson	Pending at Start	35	21	11	70	7	10	5	27	0	8	124
		Filed	17	17	5	210	16	14	2	13	0	10	287
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	-4	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	21	13	8	207	16	14	2	13	0	10	287
		Terminated	25	14	5	173	13	10	3	23	0	8	261
		Pending at End	35*	22*	7*	82*	19*	13*	5*	17	0	3*	143*
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	+1	-4	+12	+12	+3	0	-10	0	-5	+19

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
533	87	324	784	959	—	—	—	—	4,725	Pending at Start	Rock Island	14th
545	240	890	3,288	3,618	725	1,885	33,349	96	47,683	Filed		
4	3	13	3	18	0	0	0	0	101	Reinstated		
0	0	−6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
549	243	897	3,297	3,636	725	1,885	33,349	96	47,784	Net Added		
379	222	652	3,017	3,503	584	1,466	31,639	85	44,300	Terminated		
703	108	389*	917*	1,090*	1,298**	646**	4,900**	18**	12,463	Pending at End		
+170	+21	+65	+133	+131	+1,298	+646	+4,900	+18	+7,738	Inventory (+ or −)		
137	32	38	490	172	—	—	—	—	1,299	Pending at Start	Whiteside	14th
163	91	122	900	946	250	87	7,811	126	11,443	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−38	+38	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
163	91	84	938	946	250	87	7,811	126	11,443	Net Added		
115	85	95	720	861	242	74	7,248	109	10,407	Terminated		
185	38	27	708	257	970**	—	—	—	2,704	Pending at End		
+48	+6	−11	+218	+85	+970	—	—	—	+1,405	Inventory (+ or −)		
733	180	462	1,464	1,458	—	—	—	—	7,226	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	14th
851	418	1,215	4,786	5,853	1,360	2,224	50,277	411	72,325	Filed		
4	3	13	3	18	1	0	0	0	108	Reinstated		
0	0	−77	+77	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
855	421	1,151	4,866	5,871	1,361	2,224	50,277	411	72,433	Net Added		
611	388	874	4,314	5,691	1,170	1,766	47,388	376	67,010	Terminated		
977	213	557*	1,869*	1,636*	4,614**	—	—	—	13,363	Pending at End		
+244	+33	+97	+405	+178	+4,614	—	—	—	+6,137	Inventory (+ or −)		
30	13	17	76	28	—	—	—	—	304	Pending at Start	Carroll	15th
44	30	42	179	220	118	189	2,155	134	3,340	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−13	+13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
44	30	29	192	220	118	189	2,155	134	3,340	Net Added		
38	37	26	189	176	103	198	2,090	132	3,210	Terminated		
36	6	20	79	72	283**	—	—	—	644	Pending at End		
+6	−7	+3	+3	+44	+283	—	—	—	+340	Inventory (+ or −)		
28	30	43	107	68	—	—	—	—	507	Pending at Start	Jo Daviess	15th
56	51	111	268	211	116	745	3,078	150	5,124	Filed		
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	−30	+30	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
56	51	84	298	211	116	745	3,078	150	5,127	Net Added		
52	36	95	337	216	181	674	2,962	139	4,957	Terminated		
32	47*	30*	63*	67*	244**	—	—	—	787	Pending at End		
+4	+17	−13	−44	−1	+244	—	—	—	+280	Inventory (+ or −)		
51	21	47	283	227	—	—	—	—	903	Pending at Start	Lee	15th
74	167	154	933	669	701	227	10,037	76	13,622	Filed		
0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	23	Reinstated		
0	0	−14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
74	167	140	947	675	704	227	10,037	76	13,645	Net Added		
62	151	148	913	666	550	125	9,896	62	13,069	Terminated		
55*	37	44*	230*	161*	1,349**	—	—	—	2,227	Pending at End		
+4	+16	−3	−53	−66	+1,349	—	—	—	+1,324	Inventory (+ or −)		
30	32	98	311	233	—	—	—	—	1,022	Pending at Start	Ogle	15th
108	100	138	676	672	176	107	4,053	222	6,985	Filed		
1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	Reinstated		
0	0	−1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
109	100	142	678	672	176	107	4,053	222	6,992	Net Added		
76	101	147	721	851	137	109	3,892	201	6,925	Terminated		
83*	32*	81*	382*	73*	326**	—	—	—	1,315	Pending at End		
+53	0	−17	+71	−160	+326	—	—	—	+293	Inventory (+ or −)		
151	37	137	278	101	—	—	—	—	1,022	Pending at Start	Stephenson	15th
114	129	232	710	777	247	652	7,179	57	10,688	Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	−19	+19	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
114	129	214	729	777	247	652	7,180	57	10,690	Net Added		
107	118	171	649	731	201	475	6,070	52	9,109	Terminated		
164*	31*	124*	202*	195*	672**	—	—	—	1,734	Pending at End		
+13	−6	−13	−76	+94	+672	—	—	—	+712	Inventory (+ or −)		

**Reported for the first time.

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
15th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	141	101	43	311	114	65	16	155	3	58	274
		Filed	117	116	16	756	183	87	19	122	3	39	1,017
		Reinstated	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
		Transferred	+18	-17	+6	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	135	101	22	752	184	87	19	122	3	39	1,025
		Terminated	107	100	26	625	127	99	17	119	3	31	953
		Pending at End	167*	101*	36*	387*	182*	53*	19*	132*	2*	62*	346*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+26	0	-7	+76	+68	-12	+3	-23	-1	+4	+72
16th	DeKalb	Pending at Start	127	51	39	188	67	23	29	23	1	0	209
		Filed	52	75	10	330	44	38	4	54	0	19	400
		Reinstated	0	3	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+24	-21	+20	-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	76	57	31	310	45	39	5	54	0	19	401
		Terminated	58	55	30	293	48	39	27	22	1	19	380
		Pending at End	145	53	40	205	64	23	7	55	0	0	230
		Inventory (+ or -)	+18	+2	+1	+17	-3	0	-22	+32	-1	0	+21
16th	Kane	Pending at Start	659	350	108	1,043	258	100	10	208	23	50	1,125
		Filed	588	326	209	2,732	362	243	10	105	10	573	2,263
		Reinstated	38	14	3	53	11	4	0	2	0	0	19
		Transferred	+106	-105	+33	-33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	732	235	245	2,752	373	247	10	107	10	573	2,282
		Terminated	525	317	183	2,731	313	206	13	198	1	501	2,109
		Pending at End	769*	328*	162*	1,028*	305*	146*	18*	109*	13*	179*	1,345*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+110	-22	+54	-15	+47	+46	+8	-99	-10	+129	+220
16th	Kendall	Pending at Start	70	30	9	147	28	15	6	16	3	22	132
		Filed	35	14	7	218	34	16	0	2	3	5	140
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	-3	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	38	11	11	214	34	16	0	2	3	5	140
		Terminated	47	14	12	176	28	17	2	9	4	25	156
		Pending at End	61	27	8	185	34	14	4	9	2	2	116
		Inventory (+ or -)	-9	-3	-1	+38	+6	-1	-2	-7	-1	-20	-16
16th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	856	431	156	1,378	353	138	45	247	27	72	1,466
		Filed	675	415	226	3,280	440	297	14	161	13	597	2,803
		Reinstated	38	17	4	56	12	5	1	2	0	0	20
		Transferred	+133	-129	+57	-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	846	303	287	3,276	452	302	15	163	13	597	2,823
		Terminated	630	386	225	3,200	389	262	42	229	6	545	2,645
		Pending at End	975*	408*	210*	1,418*	403*	183*	29*	173*	15*	181*	1,691*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+119	-23	+54	+40	+50	+45	-16	-74	-12	+109	+225
17th	Boone	Pending at Start	27	18	4	73	12	20	0	6	0	31	148
		Filed	20	20	3	122	26	17	0	2	1	11	240
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	20	20	3	122	26	17	0	2	1	11	240
		Terminated	23	19	3	128	18	23	0	1	1	14	277
		Pending at End	24	19	4	67	20	14	0	7	0	28	111
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	+1	0	-6	+8	-6	0	+1	0	-3	-37
17th	Winnebago	Pending at Start	546	145	148	1,078	367	365	9	140	0	42	1,424
		Filed	368	128	96	1,505	291	149	4	67	1	269	1,930
		Reinstated	7	0	1	15	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+9	-9	+14	-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	384	119	111	1,506	293	151	4	67	1	269	1,930
		Terminated	333	78	81	1,023	299	220	0	24	0	276	1,699
		Pending at End	570*	175*	159*	1,456*	337*	185*	7*	178*	1	35	1,636*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+24	+30	+11	+378	-30	-180	-2	+38	+1	-7	+212
17th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	573	163	152	1,151	379	385	9	146	0	73	1,572
		Filed	388	148	99	1,627	317	166	4	69	2	280	2,170
		Reinstated	7	0	1	15	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+9	-9	+14	-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	404	139	114	1,628	319	168	4	69	2	280	2,170
		Terminated	356	97	84	1,151	317	243	0	25	1	290	1,976
		Pending at End	594*	194*	163*	1,523*	357*	199*	7*	185*	1	63	1,747*
		Inventory (+ or -)	+21	+31	+11	+372	-22	-186	-2	+39	+1	-10	+175

* Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
290	133	342	1,055	657	—	—	—	—	3,758	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	15th
396	477	677	2,766	2,549	1,358	1,920	26,502	639	39,759	Filed		
1	0	9	1	6	3	0	1	0	35	Reinstated		
0	0	-77	+77	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
397	477	609	2,844	2,555	1,361	1,920	26,503	639	39,794	Net Added		
335	443	587	2,809	2,640	1,172	1,581	24,910	586	37,270	Terminated		
370*	153*	299*	956*	568*	2,874**	—	—	—	6,707	Pending at End		
+80	+20	-43	-99	-89	+2,874	—	—	—	+2,949	Inventory (+ or -)		
148	117	53	330	267	—	—	—	—	1,672	Pending at Start	DeKalb	16th
122	107	96	1,235	749	243	545	14,946	62	19,131	Filed		
23	47	21	0	2	0	0	0	0	104	Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
145	154	111	1,241	751	243	545	14,946	62	19,235	Net Added		
151	200	113	1,172	835	277	483	13,692	71	17,966	Terminated		
142	71	51	399	183	566**	—	—	—	2,234	Pending at End		
-6	-46	-2	+69	-84	+566	—	—	—	+562	Inventory (+ or -)		
545	242	1,087	1,673	1,820	1,630	248	6,007	25	17,211	Pending at Start	Kane	16th
1,031	509	1,243	5,377	4,694	923	2,601	51,107	51	74,957	Filed		
8	1	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	211	Reinstated		
0	0	-197	+197	-1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,039	510	1,046	5,574	4,751	923	2,601	51,107	51	75,168	Net Added		
1,047	372	865	5,204	5,120	663	2,425	50,069	47	72,909	Terminated		
627*	403*	1,156*	1,812*	1,449*	1,669*	642*	9,639*	19*	21,818	Pending at End		
+82	+161	+69	+139	-371	+39	+394	+3,632	-6	+4,607	Inventory (+ or -)		
131	102	39	189	156	—	—	—	—	1,095	Pending at Start	Kendall	16th
71	53	45	298	169	102	83	5,867	98	7,260	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
71	53	30	313	169	102	83	5,867	98	7,260	Net Added		
130	57	51	274	133	71	52	5,579	86	6,923	Terminated		
72	98	18	228	192	178**	—	—	—	1,248	Pending at End		
-59	-4	-21	+39	+36	+178	—	—	—	+153	Inventory (+ or -)		
824	461	1 179	2,192	2,243	—	—	—	—	12,068	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	16th
1,224	669	1,384	6,910	5,612	1,268	3,229	71,920	211	101,348	Filed		
31	48	21	2	58	0	0	0	0	315	Reinstated		
0	0	-218	+218	-1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,255	717	1,187	7,130	5,669	1,268	3,229	71,920	211	101,663	Net Added		
1,328	629	1,029	6,650	6,088	1,011	2,960	69,340	204	97,798	Terminated		
841*	572*	1,225*	2,439*	1,824*	2,413**	—	—	—	15,000	Pending at End		
+17	+111	+46	+247	-419	+2,413	—	—	—	+2,932	Inventory (+ or -)		
79	97	55	513	262	—	—	—	—	1,345	Pending at Start	Boone	17th
78	50	95	412	259	97	108	7,566	54	9,181	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-22	+22	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
78	50	73	434	259	97	108	7,566	54	9,181	Net Added		
65	38	57	700	394	136	106	7,410	53	9,436	Terminated		
92	109	71	247	127	143**	—	—	—	1,083	Pending at End		
+13	+12	+16	-266	-135	+143	—	—	—	-262	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,184	1,032	513	2,020	3,332	—	—	—	—	12,345	Pending at Start	Winnebago	17th
2,284	795	1,220	4,910	6,473	731	2,751	43,144	326	67,442	Filed		
0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	35	Reinstated		
0	0	-251	+251	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
2,284	795	973	5,161	6,473	735	2,751	43,144	326	67,477	Net Added		
1,995	1,651	1,192	5,352	6,552	416	2,751	41,981	326	66,249	Terminated		
2,828*	176	706*	1,392*	3,254*	1,645**	—	—	—	14,740	Pending at End		
+1,644	-856	+193	-628	-78	+1,645	—	—	—	+2,395	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,263	1,129	568	2,533	3,594	—	—	—	—	13,690	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	17th
2,362	845	1,315	5,322	6,732	828	2,859	50,710	380	76,623	Filed		
0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	35	Reinstated		
0	0	-273	+273	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
2,362	845	1,046	5,595	6,732	832	2,859	50,710	380	76,658	Net Added		
2,060	1,689	1,249	6,052	6,946	552	2,857	49,391	379	75,715	Terminated		
2,920*	285	777*	1,639*	3,381*	1,788**	—	—	—	15,823	Pending at End		
+1,657	-844	+209	-894	-213	+1,788	—	—	—	+2,133	Inventory (+ or -)		

**Reported for the first time

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
18th	DuPage	Pending at Start**	1,465	59	507	4,017	947	1,268	110	884	30	176	2,739
		Filed	952	550	531	4,205	803	438	44	1,141	22	50	3,445
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+346	-346	+204	-204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,298	204	735	4,001	803	438	44	1,141	22	50	3,445
		Terminated	492	936	316	4,076	630	142	72	1,377	33	34	3,239
		Pending at End**	2,153*	778*	369*	3,898*	921*	366*	76*	500*	43*	203*	2,445*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+688	+719	-138	-119	-26	-902	-34	-384	+13	+27	-294
18th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start**	1,465	59	507	4,017	947	1,268	110	884	30	176	2,739
		Filed	952	550	531	4,205	803	438	44	1,141	22	50	3,445
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Reinstated	+346	346	+204	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,298	204	735	4,001	803	438	44	1,141	22	50	3,445
		Terminated	492	936	316	4,076	630	142	72	1,377	33	34	3,239
		Pending at End**	2,153*	778*	369*	3,898*	921*	366*	76*	500*	43*	203*	2,445*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+688	+719	138	-119	-26	-902	34	384	+13	+27	-294
19th	Lake	Pending at Start	930	240	267	2,035	439	191	88	170	2	0	1,586
		Filed	658	502	126	3,094	632	336	60	67	3	55	2,490
		Reinstated	81	25	9	71	32	6	3	3	0	0	20
		Transferred	+470	-462	+98	-106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,209	65	233	3,059	664	342	63	70	3	55	2,510
		Terminated	793	247	237	2,684	535	330	90	142	0	55	2,533
		Pending at End	1,346	58	263	2,410	568	203	61	98	5	0	1,560*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+416	-182	-4	+375	+129	+12	27	-72	+3	0	-26
19th	McHenry	Pending at Start	375	83	38	461	319	144	7	60	6	0	551
		Filed	83	198	26	905	246	86	5	53	0	0	829
		Reinstated	0	4	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	83	202	27	914	247	86	5	53	0	0	832
		Terminated	38	170	25	624	213	33	3	12	6	0	674
		Pending at End	170*	206*	62*	490*	254*	123*	9	37*	0	0	581*
		Inventory (+ or −)	-205	+123	+24	+29	-65	-21	+2	-23	6	0	+30
19th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	1,305	323	305	2,496	758	335	95	230	8	0	2,137
		Filed	741	700	152	3,999	878	422	65	120	3	55	3,319
		Reinstated	81	29	10	80	33	6	3	3	0	0	23
		Transferred	+470	-462	+98	-106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,292	267	260	3,973	911	428	68	123	3	55	3,342
		Terminated	831	417	262	3,308	748	363	93	154	6	55	3,207
		Pending at End	1,516*	264*	325*	2,900*	822*	326*	70	135*	5	0	2,141*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+211	-59	+20	+404	+64	9	-25	-95	-3	0	+4
20th	Monroe	Pending at Start	34	14	10	16	5	3	4	9	0	0	10
		Filed	21	9	8	64	10	17	1	4	7	2	107
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	-4	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	5	12	60	10	17	1	4	7	2	107
		Terminated	36	13	10	58	11	16	2	10	7	2	92
		Pending at End	23	6	12	18	4	4	3	3	0	0	25
		Inventory (+ or −)	-11	-8	+2	+2	-1	+1	-1	-6	0	0	+15
20th	Perry	Pending at Start	28	11	5	41	23	16	3	14	0	0	65
		Filed	15	9	2	55	16	8	0	7	0	0	140
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	9	3	54	16	8	0	7	0	0	140
		Terminated	14	8	3	49	13	13	0	2	0	0	128
		Pending at End	29	12	5	46	26	11	3	19	0	0	77
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	+1	0	+5	+3	-5	0	+5	0	0	+12
20th	Randolph	Pending at Start	38	30	6	49	26	53	3	13	1	14	58
		Filed	25	12	3	46	21	63	0	16	0	585	203
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	-2	+7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	27	10	10	39	21	63	0	17	0	585	203
		Terminated	21	6	7	31	16	52	0	14	0	546	192
		Pending at End	44	34	9	57	30*	57*	3	9*	1	53	69
		Inventory (+ or −)	+6	+4	+3	+8	+4	+4	0	-4	0	+39	+11

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,387	574	2,142	4,586	512	—	—	—	—	21,403	Pending at Start**	DuPage	18th
836	665	2,169	6,540	5,009	869	15,847	109,267	20	153,403	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-192	+192	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
836	665	1,977	6,732	5,009	869	15,847	109,267	20	153,403	Net Added		
751	460	1,777	8,878	5,931	631	15,405	115,236	36	160,452	Terminated		
640*	206*	1,933*	3,192*	1,553*	4,391**	—	—	—	23,667	Pending at End**		
-747	-368	-209	-1,394	+1,041	+4,391	—	—	—	+2,264	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,387	574	2,142	4,586	512	—	—	—	—	21,403	Pending at Start**	Circuit Totals	18th
836	665	2,169	6,540	5,009	869	15,847	109,267	20	153,403	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-192	+192	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
836	665	1,977	6,732	5,009	869	15,847	109,267	20	153,403	Net Added		
751	460	1,777	8,878	5,931	631	15,405	115,236	36	160,452	Terminated		
640*	206*	1,933*	3,192*	1,553*	4,391**	—	—	—	23,667	Pending at End**		
-747	-368	-209	-1,394	+1,041	+4,391	—	—	—	+2,264	Inventory (+ or -)		
626	499	771	1,255	642	2,331	—	—	—	12,072	Pending at Start	Lake	19th
,426	429	1,236	2,655	5,301	1,577	9,845	83,131	986	114,609	Filed		
37	0	35	19	122	0	0	0	0	463	Reinstated		
0	0	-102	+102	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
,463	429	1,169	2,776	5,423	1,577	9,845	83,131	986	115,072	Net Added		
971	445	912	2,701	4,654	1,154	8,412	77,797	760	105,452	Terminated		
,118	483	918*	1,330	1,411	2,711*	—	—	—	14,543	Pending at End		
+492	-16	+147	+75	+769	+380	—	—	—	+2,471	Inventory (+ or -)		
654	58	66	1,138	1,471	—	—	—	—	5,431	Pending at Start	McHenry	19th
315	178	602	2,022	1,867	421	724	34,134	449	43,143	Filed		
0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	36	Reinstated		
0	0	-41	+41	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
315	178	561	2,063	1,885	421	724	34,134	449	43,179	Net Added		
148	135	312	2,400	1,497	449	560	42,622	449	50,370	Terminated		
83*	67*	419*	840*	603*	416**	—	—	—	4,360	Pending at End		
571	+9	+353	-298	-868	+416	—	—	—	-1,071	Inventory (+ or -)		
,280	557	837	2,393	2,113	—	—	—	—	15,172	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	19th
,741	607	1,838	4,677	7,168	1,998	10,569	117,265	1,435	157,752	Filed		
37	0	35	19	140	0	0	0	0	499	Reinstated		
0	0	-143	+143	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
,778	607	1,730	4,839	7,308	1,998	10,569	117,265	1,435	158,251	Net Added		
,119	580	1,224	5,101	6,151	1,603	8,972	120,419	1,209	155,822	Terminated		
201*	550*	1,337*	2,170*	2,014*	3,127**	—	—	—	18,903	Pending at End		
-79	-7	+500	-223	-99	+3,127	—	—	—	+3,731	Inventory (+ or -)		
8	13	16	35	15	—	—	—	—	192	Pending at Start	Monroe	20th
45	31	47	175	148	107	140	2,083	37	3,063	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-8	+8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
45	31	39	183	148	107	140	2,083	37	3,063	Net Added		
38	36	39	181	134	109	142	2,047	24	3,007	Terminated		
15	8	16	37	29	206**	—	—	—	409	Pending at End		
+7	-5	0	+2	+14	+206	—	—	—	+217	Inventory (+ or -)		
21	7	30	80	71	—	—	—	—	415	Pending at Start	Perry	20th
46	27	114	200	172	80	140	2,141	36	3,208	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
46	27	99	215	172	80	140	2,141	36	3,208	Net Added		
29	12	92	191	181	93	112	2,015	26	2,981	Terminated		
29*	22	37	104	62	382**	—	—	—	864	Pending at End		
+8	+15	+7	+24	-9	+382	—	—	—	+449	Inventory (+ or -)		
70	25	24	130	212	—	—	—	—	752	Pending at Start	Randolph	20th
70	15	90	238	340	168	136	2,353	75	4,459	Filed		
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	-10	+10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
70	15	80	248	341	168	136	2,353	75	4,461	Net Added		
63	38	69	284	443	97	158	2,328	76	4,441	Terminated		
77	8*	36*	95*	110	651**	—	—	—	1,343	Pending at End		
+7	-17	+12	-35	-102	+651	—	—	—	+591	Inventory (+ or -)		

*Reported for the first time

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TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
20th	St. Clair	Pending at Start	2,007	283	345	1,377	570	191	106	177	0	2	2,139
		Filed	970	137	207	2,328	304	229	85	670	0	2	1,794
		Reinstated	14	5	4	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+5	−5	+19	−19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	989	137	230	2,335	304	230	85	670	0	2	1,794
		Terminated	617	59	136	1,679	174	167	51	598	0	2	1,139
		Pending at End	2,005*	196*	397*	1,116*	501*	252*	136*	579*	0	2	931*
		Inventory (+ or −)	−2	−87	+52	−261	−69	+61	+30	+402	0	0	−1,208
20th	Washington	Pending at Start	8	6	0	12	11	0	0	5	1	1	13
		Filed	9	8	1	30	13	5	4	6	0	4	50
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	6	1	30	13	5	4	6	0	4	50
		Terminated	6	7	0	24	9	2	0	10	1	4	47
		Pending at End	13	5	1	18	15	3	4	1	0	1	16
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5	−1	+1	+6	+4	+3	+4	−4	−1	0	+3
20th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	2,115	344	366	1,495	635	263	116	218	2	17	2,285
		Filed	1,040	175	221	2,523	364	322	90	703	7	593	2,294
		Reinstated	14	5	4	26	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	+13	−13	+31	−31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,067	167	256	2,518	364	323	90	704	7	593	2,294
		Terminated	694	93	156	1,841	223	250	53	634	8	554	1,598
		Pending at End	2,114*	253*	424*	1,255*	576*	327*	149*	611*	1	56	1,118*
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	−91	+58	−240	−59	+64	+33	+393	−1	+39	−1,167
	Downstate Totals	Pending at Start**	14,999	4,673	3,753	20,858	8,271	6,649	872	5,605	271	1,478	21,199
		Filed	9,168	5,080	2,495	37,809	6,762	4,906	480	3,559	122	4,417	40,281
		Reinstated	177	73	47	525	80	20	10	12	1	0	140
		Transferred	+1,407	−1,374	+846	−859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10,752	3,779	3,388	37,475	6,842	4,926	490	3,571	123	4,417	40,421
		Terminated	8,197	4,030	2,618	33,450	5,742	5,625	512	4,129	177	4,579	37,983
		Pending at End**	16,907*	5,354*	4,014*	23,818*	8,477*	3,791*	890*	4,873*	212*	1,850*	20,706*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1,908	+681	+261	+2,960	+206	−2,858	+18	−732	−59	+372	−493
	Cook	Pending at Start	48,011	12,598	15,936	40,891	18,076	2,186	216	129,927	271	47	22,175
		Filed	4,719	21,973	8,774	123,416	17,801	2,028	149	83,462	41	4,826	28,064
		Reinstated	699	614	1,946	1,645	715	174	9	6,394	0	0	2,891
		Transferred	+14,345	−14,345	+4,359	−4,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19,763	8,242	15,079	120,751	18,516	2,202	158	89,856	41	4,826	30,955
		Terminated	19,048	6,661	14,323	116,209	32,182	2,054	126	77,986	7	4,807	36,335
		Pending at End	48,698*	14,264*	16,682*	45,562*	25,832*	2,341*	248	141,782*	305	66	16,795
		Inventory (+ or −)	+687	+1,666	+746	+4,671	+7,756	+155	+32	+11,855	+34	+19	−5,380
	State Totals	Pending at Start**	63,010	17,271	19,689	61,749	26,347	8,835	1,088	135,532	542	1,525	43,374
		Filed	13,887	27,053	11,269	161,225	24,563	6,934	629	87,021	163	9,243	68,345
		Reinstated	876	687	1,993	2,170	795	194	19	6,406	1	0	3,031
		Transferred	+15,752	−15,719	+5,205	−5,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	30,515	12,021	18,467	158,226	25,358	7,128	648	93,427	164	9,243	71,376
		Terminated	27,245	10,691	16,941	149,659	37,924	7,679	638	82,115	184	9,386	74,318
		Pending at End**	65,605*	19,618*	20,696*	69,380*	34,309*	6,132*	1,138*	146,655*	517*	1,916*	37,501*
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2,595	+2,347	+1,007	+7,631	+7,962	−2,703	+50	+11,123	−25	+391	−5,873

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*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

***The misdemeanor category for Cook County includes felony preliminary hearings, ordinance, conservation violation cases, and all misdemeanors.

****Includes figures for suburban Cook County only, with the exception of the "misdemeanor" count pending at end, which now includes figures for the 1st Municipal District (city of Chicago).

*****Includes "hang-on" tickets in Cook County only.

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DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors ***	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
3,677	540	818	3,645	1,055	—	—	—	—	16,932	Pending at Start	St. Clair	20th
765	448	921	4,101	4,181	674	3,074	34,946	84	55,920	Filed		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	Reinstated		
0	0	-49	+49	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
767	448	872	4,150	4,181	674	3,074	34,946	84	55,972	Net Added		
2,202	435	560	2,955	3,154	546	2,394	30,112	61	47,041	Terminated		
696*	989*	541*	3,581*	2,058*	2,409**	—	—	—	16,389	Pending at End		
-2,981	+449	-277	-64	+1,003	+2,409	—	—	—	-543	Inventory (+ or -)		
5	3	23	10	27	—	—	—	—	125	Pending at Start	Washington	20th
21	22	16	47	147	116	15	2,758	36	3,308	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
21	22	16	47	147	116	15	2,758	36	3,308	Net Added		
17	9	22	37	148	107	20	2,553	38	3,061	Terminated		
9	16	17	20	26	103**	—	—	—	268	Pending at End		
+4	+13	-6	+10	-1	+103	—	—	—	+143	Inventory (+ or -)		
3,781	588	911	3,900	1,380	—	—	—	—	18,416	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	20th
947	543	1,188	4,761	4,988	1,145	3,505	44,281	268	69,958	Filed		
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	54	Reinstated		
0	0	-82	+82	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
949	543	1,106	4,843	4,989	1,145	3,505	44,281	268	70,012	Net Added		
2,349	530	782	3,648	4,060	952	2,826	39,055	225	60,531	Terminated		
826*	1,043*	647*	3,837*	2,285*	3,751**	—	—	—	19,273	Pending at End		
-2,955	+455	-264	-63	+905	+3,751	—	—	—	+857	Inventory (+ or -)		
18,379	9,089	14,852	36,284	39,126	—	—	—	—	206,358	Pending at Start**	Downstate Totals	
16,635	10,720	22,181	73,519	95,225	23,569	74,776	983,906	11,449	1,427,059	Filed		
111	77	162	120	823	27	40	1,380	0	3,825	Reinstated		
0	0	-2,956	+2,956	-20	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
16,746	10,797	19,387	76,595	96,028	23,596	74,816	985,286	11,449	1,430,884	Net Added		
15,518	11,914	17,918	74,583	92,034	20,534	67,872	955,703	10,171	1,373,289	Terminated		
17,017*	7,924*	12,894*	33,350*	38,205*	65,822**	—	—	—	266,104	Pending at End**		
-1,362	-1,165	-1,958	-2,934	-921	+65,822	—	—	—	+59,746	Inventory (+ or -)		
,344****	7,189	6,872	34,930****	9,110	—	—	—	—	357,779	Pending at Start	Cook	
15,925	17,684	14,954	381,394	83,770	8,934	—	5,776,805*****	—	6,594,719	Filed		
328	1,845	3,381	0	737	0	—	0	—	21,378	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	-49	0	—	0	—	0	Transferred		
16,253	19,529	18,335	381,394	84,458	8,934	—	5,776,805	—	6,616,097	Net Added		
14,497	17,765	17,394	359,596	84,728	14,579	—	2,876,319*****	—	3,694,616	Terminated		
11,192*	8,953	6,505*	91,526*	8,839*	21,111**	—	—	—	460,701	Pending at End		
+1,848	+1,764	-367	+56,596	-271	+21,111	—	—	—	+102,922	Inventory (+ or -)		
,723****	16,278	21,724	71,214****	48,236	—	—	—	—	564,137	Pending at Start**	State Totals	
32,560	28,404	37,135	454,913	178,995	32,503	74,776	6,760,711*****	11,449	8,021,778	Filed		
439	1,922	3,543	120	1,560	27	40	1,380	0	25,203	Reinstated		
0	0	-2,956	+2,956	-69	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
32,999	30,326	37,722	457,989	180,486	32,530	74,816	6,762,091	11,449	8,046,981	Net Added		
30,015	29,679	35,312	434,179	176,762	35,113	67,872	3,832,022*****	10,171	5,067,905	Terminated		
28,209*	16,877*	19,399*	124,876*	47,044*	86,933**	—	—	—	726,805	Pending at End**		
+486	+599	-2,325	+53,662	-1,192	+86,933	—	—	—	+162,668	Inventory (+ or -)		

**Reported for the first time.

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STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Circuit	Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Average Time Elapsed (Months) for Cases Terminated by Verdict
	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	
1st	205	51	256	16	3	19	23.6
2nd	192	36	228	4	0	4	27.5
3rd	893	299	1,192	71	19	90	31.9
4th	207	44	251	6	3	9	34.7
5th	129	21	150	16	3	19	25.5
6th	424	275	699	27	8	35	25.2
7th	375	148	523	25	3	28	22.7
8th	125	53	178	6	0	6	19.9
9th	172	58	230	7	3	10	21.8
10th	679	85	764	38	7	45	18.4
11th	289	122	411	30	10	40	23.1
12th	764	187	951	21	5	26	40.9
13th	410	47	457	37	2	39	23.0
14th	223	123	346	13	6	19	21.0
15th	107	26	133	13	4	17	17.7
16th	630	225	855	41	8	49	21.6
17th	356	84	440	35	14	49	18.2
18th	492	316	808	47	12	59	24.8
19th	831	262	1,093	49	9	58	18.9
20th	694	156	850	50	11	61	32.2
Downstate Total	8,197	2,618	10,815	552	130	682	24.9
Cook County	19,048	14,323	33,371	523	627	1,150	39.6
State Total	27,245	16,941	44,186	1,075	757	1,832	34.1

	Cases Terminated By Verdict			
	Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Downstate Total	682	100.2	0.5	24.9
Cook County	1,150	106.5	0.4	39.6
State Total	1,832	106.5	0.4	34.1

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

		Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
Circuit	County	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
1st . . .	Alexander	7	1	8	2	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	26.5
	Jackson	66	23	89	3	2	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	17.5
	Johnson	14	1	15	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	24.6
	Massac	16	6	22	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pope	5	2	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	26.6
	Pulaski	2	2	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Saline	29	4	33	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	43.3
	Union	28	8	36	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	26.1
	Williamson	38	4	42	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.4
1st . . .	Circuit Totals	205	51	256	16	3	19	4	0	8	4	0	1	1	1	23.6
2nd . . .	Crawford	19	2	21	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.0
	Edwards	2	2	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Franklin	50	5	55	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	62.2
	Gallatin	2	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hamilton	8	3	11	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.3
	Hardin	12	1	13	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Jefferson	44	10	54	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.3
	Lawrence	14	2	16	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Richland	15	7	22	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wayne	10	1	11	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	White	16	3	19	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd . . .	Circuit Totals	192	36	228	4	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	27.5
3rd . . .	Bond	5	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	27.9
	Madison	888	299	1,187	70	19	89	2	11	10	19	22	14	6	5	31.9
3rd . . .	Circuit Totals	893	299	1,192	71	19	90	2	11	10	20	22	14	6	5	31.9
4th . . .	Christian	31	4	35	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	25.9
	Clay	10	2	12	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	22.6
	Clinton	7	3	10	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.7
	Effingham	27	4	31	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	46.9
	Fayette	20	2	22	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Jasper	3	3	6	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	69.0
	Marion	67	16	83	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.5
	Montgomery	26	5	31	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.1
	Shelby	16	5	21	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4th . . .	Circuit Totals	207	44	251	6	3	9	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	34.7
5th . . .	Clark	8	0	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.9
	Coles	35	6	41	6	2	8	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	28.5
	Cumberland	0	1	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Edgar	13	3	16	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Vermilion	73	11	84	9	1	10	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	24.2
5th . . .	Circuit Totals	129	21	150	16	3	19	3	5	4	3	2	0	0	2	25.5
6th . . .	Champaign	166	53	219	11	3	14	2	5	2	2	0	0	0	3	29.1
	Dewitt	21	5	26	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	22.5
	Douglas	22	7	29	5	0	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	16.7
	Macon	201	195	396	10	3	13	2	3	2	2	2	0	1	1	26.2
	Moultrie	7	2	9	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Piatt	7	13	20	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.4
6th . . .	Circuit Totals	424	275	699	27	8	35	6	12	5	4	3	0	1	4	25.2

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

		Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
Circuit	County	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
7th	Greene	4	2	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	25.2
	Jersey	31	10	41	4	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	17.9
	Macoupin	80	18	98	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.3
	Morgan	31	9	40	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.5
	Sangamon	229	109	338	19	1	20	3	1	8	3	1	3	0	1	24.8
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7th	Circuit Totals	375	148	523	25	3	28	6	3	9	5	1	3	0	1	22.7
8th	Adams	65	30	95	4	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	21.6
	Brown	1	1	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Calhoun	4	3	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cass	11	10	21	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Mason	23	2	25	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.7
	Menard	6	0	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pike	10	2	12	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.2
	Schuyler	5	5	10	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8th	Circuit Totals	125	53	178	6	0	6	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	19.9
9th	Fulton	61	13	74	2	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	35.1
	Hancock	13	4	17	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20.5
	Henderson	6	9	15	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Knox	66	21	87	3	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15.7
	McDonough	12	4	16	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.1
	Warren	14	7	21	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.3
9th	Circuit Totals	172	58	230	7	3	10	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	21.8
10th	Marshall	4	2	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peoria	485	25	510	25	6	31	10	6	8	5	1	1	0	0	18.3
	Putnam	7	2	9	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.5
	Stark	4	0	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tazewell	179	56	235	12	1	13	2	6	0	4	1	0	0	0	18.9
10th	Circuit Totals	679	85	764	38	7	45	12	13	8	9	2	1	0	0	18.4
11th	Ford	16	8	24	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	21.2
	Livingston	55	13	68	6	2	8	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	16.8
	Logan	49	13	62	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	23.5
	McLean	150	84	234	20	7	27	5	3	6	2	5	4	0	2	26.1
	Woodford	19	4	23	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.3
11th	Circuit Totals	289	122	411	30	10	40	9	6	11	2	6	4	0	2	23.1
12th	Iroquois	21	11	32	3	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	32.1
	Kankakee	147	7	154	5	1	6	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	37.1
	Will	596	169	765	13	4	17	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	7	43.8
12th	Circuit Totals	764	187	951	21	5	26	2	0	3	1	1	2	8	9	40.9
13th	Bureau	52	12	64	3	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	15.3
	Grundy	26	11	37	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	29.9
	LaSalle	332	24	356	34	0	34	0	9	13	5	4	2	1	0	23.7
13th	Circuit Totals	410	47	457	37	2	39	1	11	14	6	4	2	1	0	23.0

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

		Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
Circuit	County	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
14th	Henry	31	14	45	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	30.5
	Mercer	6	7	13	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Rock Island	168	97	265	7	5	12	4	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	15.5
	Whiteside	18	5	23	3	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	30.1
14th	Circuit Totals	223	123	346	13	6	19	5	7	2	0	0	4	0	1	21.0
15th	Carroll	17	2	19	4	1	5	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	23.1
	Jo Daviess	6	2	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.6
	Lee	33	14	47	2	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	18.3
	Ogle	26	3	29	5	0	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.6
	Stephenson	25	5	30	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22.5
15th	Circuit Totals	107	26	133	13	4	17	9	2	3	0	1	1	0	1	17.7
16th	DeKalb	58	30	88	7	0	7	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	21.7
	Kane	525	183	708	31	8	39	6	13	5	5	4	3	2	1	22.1
	Kendall	47	12	59	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.9
16th	Circuit Totals	630	225	855	41	8	49	7	21	5	5	4	3	2	2	21.6
17th	Boone	23	3	26	3	1	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	21.2
	Winnebago	333	81	414	32	13	45	15	14	10	2	0	1	0	3	17.9
17th	Circuit Totals	356	84	440	35	14	49	17	14	10	3	0	2	0	3	18.2
18th	DuPage	492	316	808	47	12	59	7	10	16	11	4	6	3	2	24.8
18th	Circuit Totals	492	316	808	47	12	59	7	10	16	11	4	6	3	2	24.8
19th	Lake	793	237	1,030	39	5	44	10	16	7	7	3	0	1	0	18.5
	McHenry	38	25	63	10	4	14	3	3	4	3	0	0	0	1	20.2
19th	Circuit Totals	831	262	1,093	49	9	58	13	19	11	10	3	0	1	1	18.9
20th	Monroe	36	10	46	5	0	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20.3
	Perry	14	3	17	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.6
	Randolph	21	7	28	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	20.0
	St. Clair	617	136	753	42	11	53	6	5	10	7	2	7	6	10	34.1
	Washington	6	0	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20th	Circuit Totals	694	156	850	50	11	61	7	7	13	8	3	7	6	10	32.2
	Downstate Totals	8,197	2,618	10,815	552	130	682	116	148	139	93	56	52	29	49	24.9
	Cook	19,048	14,323	33,371	523	627	1,150	101	83	87	79	63	77	158	502	39.6
	State Totals	27,245	16,941	44,186	1,075	757	1,832	217	231	226	172	119	129	187	551	34.1

DISPOSITIONS IN 1979 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY AND

Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	NOT CONVICTED								Total Convicted
				Reduced or Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted			
			Total Not Convicted	Discharged at Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion of Defendant	Dismissed On Motion of State	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted of Misdemeanor	
1st	Alexander	153	119	2	4	71	38	1	3	0	34
	Jackson	269	154	6	6	115	6	4	3	14	115
	Johnson	67	45	0	2	36	7	0	0	0	22
	Massac	101	66	0	0	48	18	0	0	0	34
	Pope	26	17	0	0	3	14	0	0	0	9
	Pulaski	104	84	0	1	49	34	0	0	0	20
	Saline	126	70	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	56
	Union	78	70	0	3	49	18	0	0	0	8
	Williamson	238	102	10	2	63	20	0	6	1	136
1st	Circuit Totals	1,162	727	18	18	504	155	5	12	15	434
2nd	Crawford	42	33	0	3	22	8	0	0	0	8
	Edwards	33	22	5	1	11	5	0	0	0	11
	Franklin	160	109	2	0	75	32	0	0	0	51
	Gallatin	29	15	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	14
	Hamilton	53	41	0	0	22	19	0	0	0	12
	Hardin	30	21	0	4	16	0	0	1	0	9
	Jefferson	211	154	3	0	104	46	0	1	0	57
	Lawrence	57	46	0	0	31	15	0	0	0	11
	Richland	131	105	4	2	76	23	0	0	0	26
	Wabash	39	24	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	13
	Wayne	51	23	0	1	13	9	0	0	0	28
	White	74	10	0	1	3	6	0	0	0	64
2nd	Circuit Totals	910	603	14	12	408	167	0	2	0	304
3rd	Bond	28	11	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	17
	Madison	721	250	0	5	102	135	1	7	0	469
3rd	Circuit Totals	749	261	0	5	108	140	1	7	0	486
4th	Christian	135	58	3	10	22	21	0	2	0	77
	Clay	95	57	5	2	34	15	1	0	0	38
	Clinton	63	20	0	0	11	8	0	1	0	43
	Effingham	95	74	1	0	49	23	0	1	0	21
	Fayette	81	58	0	0	28	29	0	1	0	23
	Jasper	42	34	1	2	18	13	0	0	0	8
	Marion	255	172	3	2	97	68	1	1	0	83
	Montgomery	100	45	3	0	32	4	1	2	3	55
	Shelby	78	26	0	0	8	18	0	0	0	52
4th	Circuit Totals	944	544	16	16	299	199	3	8	3	400
5th	Clark	61	32	0	1	21	10	0	0	0	29
	Coles	196	43	0	3	12	23	1	2	2	153
	Cumberland	50	34	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	16
	Edgar	96	60	0	3	33	21	0	3	0	36
	Vermillion	552	299	4	1	213	69	8	3	1	253
5th	Circuit Totals	955	468	4	8	313	123	9	8	3	487
6th	Champaign	889	592	32	3	302	242	2	8	3	297
	DeWitt	78	57	0	2	35	20	0	0	0	21
	Douglas	126	110	0	2	87	21	0	0	0	16
	Macon	1,204	1,067	0	0	1,050	0	2	15	0	134
	Moultrie	61	32	0	1	9	17	0	3	2	29
	Piatt	89	71	2	0	47	22	0	0	0	18
6th	Circuit Totals	2,447	1,929	34	8	1,530	322	4	26	5	515
7th	Greene	41	36	0	0	11	25	0	0	0	5
	Jersey	82	39	0	0	22	17	0	0	0	43
	Macoupin	73	47	4	0	40	0	0	3	0	25
	Morgan	146	110	2	0	59	45	2	2	0	34
	Sangamon	716	444	36	26	212	154	8	8	0	272
	Scott	19	13	4	0	4	5	0	0	0	6
7th	Circuit Totals	1,077	689	46	26	348	246	10	13	0	385
8th	Adams	269	176	19	1	103	43	1	7	2	93
	Brown	35	33	3	1	22	6	0	1	0	2
	Calhoun	29	13	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	16
	Cass	44	33	0	0	11	22	0	0	0	11
	Mason	65	35	0	0	22	13	0	0	0	30
	Menard	51	32	1	0	13	17	0	1	0	19
	Pike	35	18	2	0	8	4	4	0	0	17
	Schuyler	7	5	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	2
8th	Circuit Totals	535	345	25	5	190	109	5	9	2	190
9th	Fulton	81	21	0	0	5	14	0	2	0	59
	Hancock	50	32	1	0	22	8	0	1	0	18
	Henderson	45	19	0	0	16	3	0	0	0	26
	Knox	157	37	3	0	31	2	0	1	0	117
	McDonough	95	62	0	0	46	10	0	0	6	33
	Warren	76	44	3	8	16	15	1	1	0	32
9th	Circuit Totals	504	215	7	8	136	52	1	5	6	285

SENTENCES IMPOSED DURING 1979 ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF A FELONY

CONVICTED																		Found Unfit to Stand Trial	County	Circuit
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury								
Class						Class						Class								
M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4			
0	1	0	8	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Alexander	1st
0	2	3	23	27	15	1	2	2	9	12	10	2	2	2	0	3	0	0	Jackson	
0	0	1	1	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Johnson	
0	0	0	9	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	Massac	
0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pope	
0	0	0	6	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pulaski	
0	0	4	23	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	Saline	
0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Union	
0	4	1	42	60	21	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Williamson	
0	7	9	116	170	70	1	2	2	10	16	13	2	2	4	2	8	0	1	Circuit Total	1st
0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Crawford	2nd
0	0	0	3	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Edwards	
0	2	0	15	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	Franklin	
0	0	0	4	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gallatin	
0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Hamilton	
0	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hardin	
1	0	1	15	25	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	2	1	0	Jefferson	
0	2	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Lawrence	
0	0	0	7	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Richland	
0	0	0	5	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Wabash	
0	0	1	5	10	7	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wayne	
0	0	0	26	27	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	White	
1	4	2	90	128	57	0	0	1	2	4	2	1	2	0	5	3	2	3	Circuit Total	2nd
0	0	0	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Bond	3rd
3	16	15	141	221	57	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	3	8	0	2	Madison	
3	16	15	146	232	57	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	3	9	0	2	Circuit Total	3rd
0	2	5	23	30	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	Christian	4th
0	0	0	11	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	Clay	
0	0	1	19	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	Clinton	
0	1	0	0	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Effingham	
0	1	1	5	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fayette	
0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jasper	
0	1	0	38	29	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Marion	
0	2	0	16	17	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Montgomery	
0	0	0	18	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shelby	
0	7	7	133	146	87	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	2	3	2	3	0	Circuit Total	4th
0	0	1	10	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Clark	5th
0	0	5	44	44	48	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	2	4	0	Coles	
0	0	0	8	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cumberland	
0	0	0	0	23	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Edgar	
1	0	12	83	93	25	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	4	13	8	4	0	Vermilion	
1	0	18	145	171	99	0	1	1	0	3	3	3	2	5	17	10	8	0	Circuit Total	5th
0	13	12	56	133	43	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	7	3	10	9	2	0	Champaign	6th
0	5	0	9	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DeWitt	
0	0	0	3	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Douglas	
2	8	4	41	43	15	0	0	2	1	4	1	2	1	0	3	5	2	3	Macon	
0	0	0	6	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Moultrie	
0	1	0	2	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Piatt	
2	27	16	117	213	78	0	1	3	4	8	1	2	8	3	13	15	4	3	Circuit Total	6th
0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Greene	7th
0	0	0	13	16	11	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Jersey	
0	0	1	4	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	Macoupin	
0	0	2	10	9	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	Morgan	
0	18	3	124	97	16	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	4	3	1	0	Sangamon	
0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Scott	
0	18	6	152	135	45	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	5	1	8	9	1	3	Circuit Total	7th
1	0	4	28	29	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	6	0	0	Adams	8th
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Brown	
0	0	0	9	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Calhoun	
0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cass	
0	0	1	12	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Mason	
0	0	0	3	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	Menard	
0	3	0	5	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pike	
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Schuyler	
1	3	5	64	68	26	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	3	6	8	0	0	Circuit Total	8th
0	0	2	23	17	9	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	Fulton	9th
0	0	0	8	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Hancock	
0	0	1	13	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Henderson	
0	15	2	43	42	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	Knox	
1	0	1	5	12	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	McDonough	
0	0	0	5	19	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Warren	
1	15	6	97	102	38	0	0	0	2	5	4	0	1	0	3	8	3	4	Circuit Total	9th

DISPOSITIONS IN 1979 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY AND SENTENCES

Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	NOT CONVICTED								Total Convicted
			Total Not Convicted	Reduced or Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted			
				Discharged at Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion of Defendant	Dismissed On Motion of State	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted of Misdemeanor	
10th	Marshall	39	36	0	0	15	18	0	1	2	3
	Peoria	884	390	17	22	275	51	15	6	4	493
	Putnam	22	14	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	8
	Stark	14	10	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	4
	Tazewell	297	150	0	0	108	39	1	2	0	147
10th	Circuit Totals	1,256	600	17	22	412	118	16	9	6	655
11th	Ford	82	64	0	2	38	24	0	0	0	18
	Livingston	319	167	0	37	77	22	0	1	30	152
	Logan	121	71	0	5	37	9	1	1	18	50
	McLean	509	291	38	25	130	0	11	14	73	217
	Woodford	181	105	10	0	85	2	5	3	0	76
11th	Circuit Totals	1,212	698	48	69	367	57	17	19	121	513
12th	Iroquois	121	26	3	0	11	6	0	4	2	95
	Kankakee	393	222	9	4	140	47	4	3	15	171
	Will	627	305	15	7	137	116	13	8	9	322
12th	Circuit Totals	1,141	553	27	11	288	169	17	15	26	588
13th	Bureau	102	89	0	0	44	44	1	0	0	12
	Grundy	119	99	0	0	63	36	0	0	0	20
	LaSalle	297	189	0	2	77	72	2	4	32	108
13th	Circuit Totals	518	377	0	2	184	152	3	4	32	140
14th	Henry	122	73	5	0	35	33	0	0	0	49
	Mercer	52	24	2	0	14	6	1	1	0	28
	Rock Island	683	465	50	1	390	9	5	6	4	214
	Whiteside	166	75	2	0	27	38	0	3	5	91
14th	Circuit Totals	1,023	637	59	1	466	86	6	10	9	382
15th	Carroll	42	30	3	2	10	14	0	0	1	12
	Jo Daviess	125	113	0	0	83	30	0	0	0	12
	Lee	162	47	0	4	29	14	0	0	0	113
	Ogle	173	66	8	4	29	7	1	4	13	106
	Stephenson	190	90	3	7	56	19	0	5	0	99
15th	Circuit Totals	692	346	14	17	207	84	1	9	14	342
16th	DeKalb	119	16	0	0	8	6	0	0	2	102
	Kane	1,218	846	30	57	524	227	4	3	1	371
	Kendall	101	86	5	44	18	15	3	1	0	15
16th	Circuit Totals	1,438	948	35	101	550	248	7	4	3	488
17th	Boone	79	38	0	1	15	22	0	0	0	41
	Winnebago	1,443	1,015	40	19	679	251	12	13	1	420
17th	Circuit Totals	1,522	1,053	40	20	694	273	12	13	1	461
18th	DuPage	1,969	1,389	218	53	885	192	31	10	0	580
18th	Circuit Totals	1,969	1,389	218	53	885	192	31	10	0	580
19th	Lake	1,179	742	128	2	414	113	7	11	67	436
	McHenry	365	220	0	0	170	45	3	2	0	145
19th	Circuit Totals	1,544	962	128	2	584	158	10	13	67	581
20th	Monroe	47	22	0	2	11	8	0	0	1	25
	Perry	107	59	0	3	32	15	7	2	0	48
	Randolph	91	23	0	0	12	11	0	0	0	68
	St. Clair	657	222	63	1	92	54	1	11	0	432
	Washington	23	10	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	13
20th	Circuit Totals	925	336	63	6	155	88	8	15	1	586
	Down State Totals	22,523	13,680	813	410	8,628	3,138	166	211	314	8,802
	Cook	37,585	23,662	18,173*	4,500			856	133	0	13,775
	State Totals	60,108	37,342	18,986	16,676			1,022	344	314	22,577

*Indicates the dispositions of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not defendants.

IMPOSED DURING 1979 ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF A FELONY—Continued

CONVICTED																		Found Unfit to Stand Trial	County	Circuit
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury								
Class						Class						Class								
M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4			
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Marshall	10th
0	15	13	174	196	66	0	0	1	5	5	0	2	5	1	8	2	0	1	Peoria	
0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Putnam	
0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Stark	
0	1	11	44	59	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	8	4	0	Tazewell	
0	16	24	221	263	82	0	0	1	5	5	0	3	6	1	14	10	4	1	Circuit Total	10th
0	0	0	8	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ford	11th
0	1	3	62	59	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Livingston	
0	3	1	21	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	Logan	
0	1	9	70	81	11	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	6	1	9	15	2	1	McLean	
0	0	4	19	42	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Woodford	
0	5	17	180	202	59	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	8	2	10	15	3	1	Circuit Total	11th
0	3	1	29	37	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Iroquois	12th
0	5	0	47	85	22	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	Kankakee	
0	13	7	150	70	20	2	8	0	9	13	4	0	8	4	9	5	0	0	Will	
0	21	8	226	192	67	2	8	0	13	14	5	1	9	4	10	6	2	0	Circuit Total	12th
0	0	0	2	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Bureau	13th
0	1	0	5	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Grundy	
0	2	0	43	49	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	LaSalle	
0	3	0	50	67	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	Circuit Total	13th
0	0	2	22	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	Henry	14th
0	0	0	10	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	Mercer	
1	1	17	98	70	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	4	Rock Island	
0	3	2	48	25	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Whiteside	
1	4	21	178	119	44	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	Circuit Total	14th
1	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Carroll	15th
0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	JoDaviess	
1	2	3	34	47	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Lee	
2	0	3	35	36	19	0	0	1	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	Ogle	
0	1	5	28	49	7	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	Stephenson	
4	3	11	110	139	53	0	3	3	1	6	2	1	1	0	1	4	0	4	Circuit Total	15th
0	0	2	27	46	6	0	1	1	8	5	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	DeKalb	16th
0	11	2	121	181	36	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	4	0	3	5	1	1	Kane	
0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	Kendall	
0	11	4	155	232	42	1	2	2	8	8	3	2	4	1	4	7	2	2	Circuit Total	16th
0	0	0	17	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	Boone	17th
1	25	21	138	148	22	0	1	2	7	9	7	1	12	3	10	11	2	8	Winnebago	
1	25	21	155	162	27	0	1	2	7	9	8	1	13	5	10	12	2	8	Circuit Total	17th
1	19	11	107	293	55	0	11	4	14	17	7	0	7	2	9	16	7	0	DuPage	18th
1	19	11	107	293	55	0	11	4	14	17	7	0	7	2	9	16	7	0	Circuit Total	18th
2	7	10	151	197	37	1	1	0	2	1	0	4	8	2	7	4	2	1	Lake	19th
0	1	5	29	84	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	McHenry	
2	8	15	180	281	60	1	1	0	2	1	0	4	8	2	7	6	3	1	Circuit Total	19th
0	0	0	15	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	Monroe	20th
0	0	0	1	27	8	0	1	1	1	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Perry	
0	1	0	14	33	15	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	Randolph	
1	14	11	115	162	45	1	1	2	6	7	0	5	22	4	20	13	3	3	St. Clair	
0	1	0	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Washington	
1	16	11	149	229	74	1	2	3	9	14	2	5	24	5	22	15	4	3	Circuit Total	20th
19	228	227	2,771	3,544	1,136	6	34	25	84	118	57	33	109	43	150	168	50	41	Downstate Total	
126	1,305	212	4,705	4,864	1,024	79	250	40	280	313	126	89	169	8	87	71	27	148	Cook	
145	1,533	439	7,476	8,408	2,160	85	284	65	364	431	183	122	278	51	237	239	77	189	State Total	

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1979

		SENTENCES																								
		Death	Imprisonment						Imprisonment and Fine						Periodic Imprisonment				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine				Periodic Imprisonment			
															(Dept. of Corrections)				(Dept. of Corrections)				(Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1st	Alexander	0	0	1	0	4	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jackson	0	3	6	4	5	8	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Massac	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saline	0	0	0	3	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Union	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Williamson	0	0	4	1	12	18	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1st	Circuit Total	0	3	11	10	35	39	17	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd	Crawford	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Edwards	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Franklin	0	0	2	0	9	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gallatin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hardin	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	0	2	1	0	14	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lawrence	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wayne	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	0	0	0	0	16	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd	Circuit Total	0	2	6	1	48	41	7	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3rd	Bond	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Madison	0	3	17	14	51	68	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3rd	Circuit Total	0	3	17	14	51	74	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4th	Christian	0	0	3	3	9	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clay	0	0	0	0	4	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clinton	0	0	3	1	9	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Effingham	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fayette	0	0	1	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jasper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marion	0	0	1	0	10	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Montgomery	0	0	2	0	10	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Shelby	0	2	0	0	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4th	Circuit Total	0	2	12	5	53	43	21	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
5th	Clark	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coles	0	1	0	4	19	19	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Edgar	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vermilion	0	3	3	8	21	23	8	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	1
5th	Circuit Total	0	4	3	12	40	49	32	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	4	2	1

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1979

		SENTENCES																								
		Death	Imprisonment						Imprisonment and Fine						Periodic Imprisonment (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment (Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6th . . .	Champaign	0	0	21	7	38	39	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	DeWitt	0	0	5	0	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macon	1	3	9	5	29	26	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moultrie	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Piatt	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6th . . .	Circuit Total	1	3	36	12	72	71	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7th . . .	Greene	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Jersey	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macoupin	0	0	0	2	1	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Morgan	0	0	1	3	8	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sangamon	0	0	23	1	55	42	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	24	6	72	65	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
8th . . .	Adams	0	1	2	4	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Brown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cass	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mason	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Menard	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pike	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th . . .	Circuit Total	0	4	3	5	16	14	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9th . . .	Fulton	0	0	0	1	5	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hancock	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Henderson	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Knox	0	0	15	0	6	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	McDonough	0	1	0	0	3	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th . . .	Circuit Total	0	1	16	1	25	28	14	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
10th . .	Marshall	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peoria	0	2	20	9	72	40	9	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Putnam	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tazewell	0	1	2	8	19	29	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10th . .	Circuit Total	0	3	22	17	94	72	15	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
11th . .	Ford	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Livingston	0	0	1	2	37	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Logan	0	0	5	1	2	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	McLean	0	0	7	7	34	36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Woodford	0	0	0	2	12	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11th . .	Circuit Total	0	0	13	12	87	70	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1979

		SENTENCES																								
		Death	Imprisonment						Imprisonment and Fine						Periodic Imprisonment (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment (Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12th	Iroquois	0	0	3	0	9	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kankakee	1	0	6	0	16	23	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Will	0	2	28	7	23	14	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
12th	Circuit Total	1	2	37	7	48	45	23	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
13th	Bureau	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grundy	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LaSalle	0	0	2	0	14	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
13th	Circuit Total	0	0	3	0	19	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
14th	Henry	0	0	2	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rock Island	0	4	1	17	28	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Whiteside	0	0	3	0	13	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14th	Circuit Total	0	4	6	17	52	14	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15th	Carroll	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jo Daviess	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lee	0	1	2	1	5	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0
	Ogle	0	3	0	1	5	7	1	0	0	2	9	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Stephenson	0	0	5	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15th	Circuit Total	0	5	7	5	15	16	6	0	0	2	9	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1
16th	DeKalb	0	0	1	1	7	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Kane	0	2	16	2	27	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Kendall	0	1	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16th	Circuit Total	0	3	17	4	38	41	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
17th	Boone	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
	Winnebago	0	2	38	10	50	34	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
17th	Circuit Total	0	2	39	12	53	37	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1
18th	DuPage	0	1	37	8	43	70	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
18th	Circuit Total	0	1	37	8	43	70	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
19th	Lake	1	6	16	4	36	41	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0
	McHenry	0	0	1	1	6	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
19th	Circuit Total	1	6	17	5	42	52	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	3	3
20th	Monroe	0	0	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Perry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Randolph	0	0	2	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	St. Clair	1	6	36	10	55	50	6	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washington	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20th	Circuit Total	1	6	41	10	65	57	8	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	Downstate Total	4	54	367	163	968	910	263	0	4	3	25	14	16	0	18	6	2	1	5	1	1	3	24	29	9
	Cook**	8	286	1,724	128	1,875	1,154	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	142	144	135
	State Total	12	340	2,091	291	2,843	2,064	792	0	4	3	25	14	16	0	18	6	2	1	5	1	1	43	166	173	144

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1979—Continued

		SENTENCES																							
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions Class				Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed Class						Total Sentences
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
1st	Alexander	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	8	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
	Jackson	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	0	3	21	29	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Massac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Saline	1	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	13	22	1	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
	Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Williamson	0	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	26	43	13	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
1st	Circuit Total	1	3	1	4	0	11	6	1	4	69	137	57	0	5	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	434
2nd	Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Edwards	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
	Gallatin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Hamilton	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Hardin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	17	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
	Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Richland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28*
	White	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	2	0	10	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
2nd	Circuit Total	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	3	2	38	71	46	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304*
3rd	Bond	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Madison	0	0	0	0	0	27	37	7	3	66	123	42	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	469
3rd	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	29	40	7	3	66	126	42	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	486
4th	Christian	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	13	23	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77*
	Clay	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	2	0	6	5	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
	Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	6	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
	Effingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Fayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Jasper	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Marion	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	0	21	17	10	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
	Montgomery	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	3	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
	Shelby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	13	12	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
4th	Circuit Total	0	2	2	1	3	15	17	8	1	62	81	56	0	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	400*
5th	Clark	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
	Coles	0	1	3	0	0	8	9	5	2	17	15	33	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	153
	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
	Edgar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
	Vermilion	0	3	3	0	0	10	8	4	5	54	55	16	2	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253
5th	Circuit Total	0	6	7	0	0	18	20	10	7	83	91	59	2	5	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	487

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1979—Continued

		SENTENCES																								Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions Class				Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed Class						
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
6th	Champaign	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	2	7	16	78	24	0	9	24	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	297
	DeWitt	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Douglas	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
	Macon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	13	18	5	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134
	Moultrie	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	9	4	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	29*
	Piatt	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
6th	Circuit Total	0	0	1	0	2	9	14	8	8	38	116	37	0	15	32	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	515*
7th	Greene	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Jersey	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
	Macoupin	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
	Morgan	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
	Sangamon	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	1	2	60	53	11	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	272
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
7th	Circuit Total	0	0	2	1	1	15	3	1	2	71	69	25	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	385
8th	Adams	0	0	0	0	2	7	9	2	1	16	17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
	Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
	Cass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Mason	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	9	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
	Menard	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Pike	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
8th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	2	9	15	3	1	42	45	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	190
9th	Fulton	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	4	0	12	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
	Hancock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Henderson	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
	Knox	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	37	29	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	117
	McDonough	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
9th	Circuit Total	1	2	2	1	3	11	5	5	1	59	75	23	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	285
10th	Marshall	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Peoria	0	1	1	0	1	43	29	17	5	61	130	37	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	493
	Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Stark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Tazewell	0	1	0	0	2	8	7	2	1	16	31	8	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	147
10th	Circuit Total	0	3	1	0	3	51	38	19	6	77	164	48	0	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	655
11th	Ford	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Livingston	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	22	46	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152*
	Logan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	6	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
	McLean	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	49	67	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217
	Woodford	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	26	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
11th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	1	6	102	149	44	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	513*

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1979—Continued

		SENTENCES																								Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions Class				Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed Class						
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
12th	Iroquois	0	0	1	4	1	7	7	3	0	13	20	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
	Kankakee	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	33	61	12	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	171
	Will	0	0	0	0	0	22	12	2	4	119	56	15	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	322
12th	Circuit Total	0	0	1	4	1	30	19	5	4	165	137	40	0	2	7	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	588
13th	Bureau	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Grundy	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	LaSalle	0	0	1	0	0	6	5	1	0	21	33	8	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
13th	Circuit Total	0	0	1	0	0	7	11	2	0	21	44	12	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
14th	Henry	0	0	0	0	1	8	6	4	1	5	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
	Mercer	0	0	0	1	0	8	4	1	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
	Rock Island	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	2	65	58	16	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	214
	Whiteside	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	34	21	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
14th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	1	2	22	13	8	4	106	93	30	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	382
15th	Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Jo Daviess	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Lee	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	2	22	36	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
	Ogle	0	0	1	0	1	7	8	1	0	11	17	9	0	4	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	106
	Stephenson	0	0	0	0	1	16	30	4	3	11	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
15th	Circuit Total	0	5	1	0	2	30	43	6	5	45	76	31	0	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	342
16th	DeKalb	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	2	2	19	28	4	0	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
	Kane	0	2	0	0	0	30	29	7	1	24	30	5	0	41	97	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	371
	Kendall	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
16th	Circuit Total	0	2	0	0	0	36	44	9	3	44	61	9	0	46	99	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	488
17th	Boone	0	0	0	1	0	7	4	1	0	5	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
	Winnebago	0	8	4	1	1	29	23	7	13	61	82	11	2	6	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	420
17th	Circuit Total	0	8	4	2	1	36	27	8	13	66	87	14	2	6	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	461
18th	DuPage	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	8	78	250	53	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	580
18th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	8	78	250	53	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	580
19th	Lake	0	0	0	0	4	50	61	6	2	39	67	21	2	28	28	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	436
	McHenry	0	0	0	0	3	13	19	5	0	7	29	11	1	3	25	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	145*
19th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	7	63	80	11	2	46	96	32	3	31	53	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	581

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1979—Continued

		SENTENCES																						Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions Class				Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed Class						
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
20th	Monroe	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
	Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	30	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
	Randolph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	26	13	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
	St. Clair	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	82	129	41	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432*
	Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
20th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	2	8	1	3	6	103	188	66	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	586*
	Downstate Total	2	33	27	15	30	408	412	118	86	1,381	2,156	746	7	142	270	68	0	0	0	1	1	1	8,802*
	Cook**	0	0	0	0	21	1,203	1,104	204	8	130	220	45	62	1,698	2,595	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,775*
	State Total	2	33	27	15	51	1,611	1,516	322	94	1,511	2,376	791	69	1,840	2,865	327	0	0	0	1	1	1	22,577*

*Includes sentences of "fine only" reported, as follows:
Wayne County - 1 Class 3 conviction;
Christian County - 2 Class 4 convictions;
Moultrie County - 1 Class 3 conviction;
Livingston County - 1 Class 4 conviction;
McHenry County - 1 Class 3 conviction;
St. Clair County - 1 Class 3 conviction and 1 Class 4; and
Cook County and those who have had their charges reduced and sentenced on misdemeanor charges;
1 Class 1 conviction
24 Class 2 convictions
31 Class 3 convictions
5 Class 4 convictions.

**Sentences of periodic imprisonment to the Illinois Department of Corrections are included under total imprisonments to the Department and those sentenced to local periodic imprisonment and fine are included under local periodic imprisonment for Cook County.

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1979

TREND OF CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

County Department DIVISION	Type of Case		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
LAW	Ad damnum over $15,000	Jury	48,011	4,719	699	+14,345	19,763	19,048	48,698[a]	+687
		Non-Jury	12,598	21,973	614	−14,345	8,242	6,661	14,264[b]	+1,666
	Tax		1,511	14,814[c]	1,880	0	16,694	16,453	1,737[d]	+226
	Condemnation		216	149	9	0	158	126	248	+32
	Miscellaneous Remedy		2,186	2,028	174	0	2,202	2,054	2,341[e]	+155
		Subtotals	64,522	43,683	3,376	0	47,059	44,342	67,288[f]	+2,766
CHANCERY	Chancery		6,040	8,475	715	0	9,190	9,903	5,108[x]	−932
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	Domestic Relations		22,175	28,064	2,891[h]	0	30,955	36,335	16,795[g]	−5,380
COUNTY	Tax		23,525	10,421[i]	0	0	10,421	19,483[j]	14,463[g]	−9,062
	Mental Health		47	4,826	0	0	4,826	4,807	66	+19
	Adoption, Marriage of Minors and Reciprocal Non-Support		9,122	5,938	0	0	5,938	4,626	10,434[g]	+1,312
	Municipal Corporations		271	41	0	0	41	7	305[g]	+34
		Subtotals	32,965	21,226	0	0	21,226	28,923	25,268	−7,697
PROBATE	Estates, Guardianships & Conservatorships*			8,934	0	0	8,934	14,579*	21,111*	+21,111
JUVENILE	Delinquency, Dependency, Neglect & Supervision		7,189	17,684[k]	1,845[l]	0	19,529	17,765[m]	8,953[g]	+1,764
CRIMINAL	Felony (Indictment & Information)		5,872	8,701[n]	3,342[o]	0	12,043	11,042[p]	5,545[o]	−327
County Department		Subtotals	138,763	136,767	12,169	0	148,936	162,889	150,068	+11,305
	Municipal Department									
	Type of Case									
DISTRICTS	Law Ad damnum $15,000 or less	Jury	15,936	8,774	1,946	+4,359	15,079	14,323	16,682[q]	+746
		Non-Jury	40,891	123,030	1,645	−4,310	120,365	115,823	45,562[r]	+4,671
	Small Claims		9,110	83,770	737	−49	84,458	84,728	8,839[s]	−271
	Tax		104,891	58,227	4,514	0	62,741	42,050	125,582[g]	+20,691
	Foreign Judgments, Estrays, Etc. (Dist. 1)			386	0	0	386	386		
	Felony (Information)		1,000	6,253	39	0	6,292	6,352	960[y]	−40
	Felony (Preliminary Hearings)		4,508[v]	38,877	0	0	38,877	35,481	15,373[w]	+10,865
	Housing		12,036	9,326	0	0	9,326	22,279	20,724[t]	+8,688
	Paternity & Non-Support		222[u]	9,987[u]	328[u]	0[u]	10,315[u]	9,871[u]	758[u]	+536
ONE THRU SIX	Misdemeanors and Ordinance Violations		30,422[v]	342,517	0	0	342,517	324,115	76,153[w]	+45,731
	Traffic			5,776,805	0	0	5,776,805	2,876,319		
Municipal Department		Subtotals	219,016	6,457,952	9,209	0	6,467,161	3,531,727	310,633	+91,617
Grand Totals			357,779	6,594,719	21,378	0	6,616,097	3,694,616	460,701	+102,922

FOOTNOTES: (*) Preliminary figures on pending count in the Probate Division represent only cases filed after January 1, 1977, but continuous efforts have been made in reviewing older cases; (a) Computer adjustment of −28 cases; (b) Computer adjustment of +85 cases; (c) Includes cases which were filed originally as law non-jury cases; (d) Computer adjustment of −15 cases; (e) Computer adjustment of +7 cases; (f) Computer adjustment of +49 cases, but does not include 508 law jury and 18 law non-jury cases on special calendars (military, appeal, bankruptcy and insurance liquidation); (g) Inventories sought in these case categories; (h) Includes cases reinstated after review of dormant calendar; (i) Indicates a review of tax case filing procedures in the County Division; (j) Indicates continuous effort to rid the County Division of "old" tax objection cases; (k) Includes 1,276 cases filed against adults for the abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (l) Includes +1,016 cases reinstated, previously counted as new cases and some cases reinstated as a result of new warrant calendar; (m) Includes 585 cases terminated against adults for the abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (n) Includes 753 indictments transferred to suburban municipal districts; (o) Indicates special review of cases on warrants and results of cooperative inventory between States Attorney's Office and Clerk's Office in Criminal Division; (p) Includes terminations on all cases filed in Criminal Division as they are reported; (q) Includes adjustment of −10 cases as a result of physical inventories and no-progress calls; (r) Includes adjustment of +129 cases as a result of physical inventories and no-progress calls; (s) Includes adjustment of −1 case as a result of physical inventories and no-progress calls; (t) Includes adjustment of +21,641 cases as a result of physical inventories taken in the Housing Division of the 1st Municipal District; (u) Indicates preliminary effort to report paternity and non-support actions in all districts. Pending counts represent cases in suburban municipal districts only; (v) Does not include 1st Municipal District cases and paternity cases for the 2nd Municipal District which were reported as criminal actions; (w) Indicates results of computer inventories and computer "purges" taken during the year; (x) Adjustment of −219 cases and indicates a cooperative effort to determine pending count before case assignment becomes computerized; and (y) Includes adjustment of +20 cases as a result of physical inventories and reviews of high priority cases for disposition.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

		Pending At Start	Filed	Rein-stated	Trans-ferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increased (+) Decrease (−)
LAW JURY CASES $15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 1	14,578	8,567	1,825	+3,093	13,485	12,872	15,191	+613
	DIST. 2	174	27	4	+150	181	148	149[b]	−25
	DIST. 3	300	40	36	+246	322	341	281	−19
	DIST. 4	345	38	45	+282	365	345	382[d]	+37
	DIST. 5	191	24	12	+208	244	217	249[e]	+58
	DIST. 6	348	78	24	+380	482	400	430	+82
LAW NON-JURY CASES $15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 1	39,201	117,408	1,297	−3,093	115,612	111,111	43,702[a]	+4,501
	DIST. 2	176	693	58	−150	601	509	268	+92
	DIST. 3	338	1,043	55	−240	858	827	423[c]	+85
	DIST. 4	369	1,515	92	−267	1,340	1,350	433[d]	+64
	DIST. 5	359	816	42	−207	651	693	318[e]	−41
	DIST. 6	448	1,555	101	−353	1,303	1,333	418	−30
SMALL CLAIMS	DIST. 1	5,128	69,575	0	0	69,575	69,575	5,128[a]	—
	DIST. 1 PRO SE	1,917	6,342	524	0	6,866	6,985	1,798[a]	−119
	DIST. 2	502	843	0	0	843	837	508	+6
	DIST. 3	336	1,523	50	−6	1,567	1,655	297[c]	−39
	DIST. 4	298	667	53	−15	705	745	202[d]	−96
	DIST. 5	316	1,305	35	−1	1,339	1,411	250[e]	−66
	DIST. 6	613	3,515	75	−27	3,563	3,520	656	+43
TAX	DIST. 1	100,429	44,172	4,514	0	48,686	30,555	118,560[a]	+18,131
	DIST. 2	853	3,410	0	0	3,410	2,714	1,549	+696
	DIST. 3	586	4,180	0	0	4,180	3,099	1,667	+1,081
	DIST. 4	1,951	2,139	0	0	2,139	2,480	1,610	−341
	DIST. 5	516	2,141	0	0	2,141	1,566	1,091	+575
	DIST. 6	556	2,185	0	0	2,185	1,636	1,105	+549
FOREIGN JUDGEMENTS ESTRAYS, ETC.****	DIST. 1		386	0	0	386	386		
FELONY (INFORMATION)	DIST. 1	0	3,873	0	0	3,873	3,873	0	—
	DIST. 2	118	401	1	0	402	359	116[m]	−2
	DIST. 3	156	547	7	0	554	501	231[n]	+75
	DIST. 4	348	536	26	0	562	648	262	−86
	DIST. 5	152	312	0	0	312	318[l]	146[a]	−6
	DIST. 6	226	584	5	0	589	653	205[o]	−21
FELONY (PRELIMINARY HEARINGS)**	DIST. 1		30,260	0	0	30,260	28,531	11,224[i]	+11,224
	DIST. 2	965	1,460	0	0	1,460	1,310	731[i]	−234
	DIST. 3	1,781	2,045	0	0	2,045	830[k]	1,400[k]	−381
	DIST. 4	242	1,714	0	0	1,714	1,700	487[i]	+245
	DIST. 5	227	1,335	0	0	1,335	1,259	486[i]	+259
	DIST. 6	1,293	2,063	0	0	2,063	1,851	1,045[i]	−248
HOUSING/ PATERNITY* & NON-SUPPORT	DIST. 1	12,022/*	9,233/9,207[f]	0/0[f]	0/0[f]	9,233/9,207[f]	22,199/9,207[f]	20,697[g]/*	+8,675/*
	DIST. 2	0/86[h]	0/93[h]	0/223[h]	0/0[h]	0/316[h]	0/76[h]	0/326[h]	—/+240
	DIST. 3	0/1	0/60	0/0	0/0	0/60	0/13	0/48	—/+47
	DIST. 4	0/*	0/100	0/23	0/0	0/123	0/70	0/145[i]	—/+145
	DIST. 5	0/19	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/13	0/6[a]	—/−13
	DIST. 6	14/116	93/527	0/82	0/0	93/609	80/492	27/233	+13/+117
MISDEMEANORS AND ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS**	DIST. 1		289,579	0	0	289,579	276,918	53,127[i]	+53,127
	DIST. 2	2,519[h]	5,930	0	0	5,930	5,600	1,782[h]	−737
	DIST. 3	4,984	9,798	0	0	9,798	8,103[k]	5,830[k]	+846
	DIST. 4	7,510	10,774	0	0	10,774	8,433	5,253[i]	−2,257
	DIST. 5	5,411	10,367	0	0	10,367	10,318	4,959[i]	−452
	DIST. 6	9,998	16,069	0	0	16,069	14,743	5,202[i]	−4,796

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979—Continued

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Trans-ferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increased (+) Decrease (−)
TRAFFIC***	DIST. 1		881,819	0	0	881,819	860,540		
	DIST. 1 HANG-ON		4,189,821	0	0	4,189,821	1,371,624		
	DIST. 2		138,007	0	0	138,007	137,013		
	DIST. 3		178,041	0	0	178,041	168,923		
	DIST. 4		140,347	0	0	140,347	122,388		
	DIST. 5		137,229	0	0	137,229	114,369		
	DIST. 6		111,541	0	0	111,541	101,462		
DISTRICT TOTALS	DIST. 1	173,275	5,660,242	8,160	0	5,668,402	2,804,376	269,427	+96,152
	DIST. 2	5,393	150,864	286	0	151,150	148,566	5,429	+36
	DIST. 3	8,482	197,277	148	0	197,425	184,292	10,177	+1,695
	DIST. 4	11,063	157,830	239	0	158,069	138,159	8,774	−2,289
	DIST. 5	7,191	153,529	89	0	153,618	130,164	7,505	+314
	DIST. 6	13,612	138,210	287	0	138,497	126,170	9,321	−4,291
GRAND TOTALS		219,016	6,457,952	9,209	0	6,467,161	3,531,727	310,633	+91,617

FOOTNOTES: (*) Indicates preliminary effort to report paternity and non-support actions in all districts. Pending counts represent cases in suburban municipal districts only; (**) Indicates the trend of charges and not cases per CIS computer system; (***) Includes both moving and parking violations; (****) Includes auto forfeitures; (a) Inventories sought in these case categories; (b) Adjustment of −58 law jury cases as a result of no-progress call; (c) Adjustment of +54 law non-jury cases and +49 small claims cases as a result of physical inventories; (d) Adjustment of +17 law jury cases, +74 law non-jury cases and −56 small claims cases as a result of physical inventories; (e) Adjustments of +31 law jury cases, +1 law non-jury case and +6 small claims cases as a result of physical inventories; (f) Includes all paternity actions, both civil and criminal; (g) Adjustment of +21,641 cases as a result of two physical inventories; (h) Paternity cases were previously reported as criminal actions; (i) Adjustment of +92 cases as a result of physical inventory; (j) Computer inventories and computer "purges" taken during the year; (k) Indicates some dispositions not reported. Efforts will be made to insure complete reporting; (l) Includes some felony terminations which should be credited to judges in the Criminal Division; (m) Adjustment of −45 cases as a result of physical inventory; (n) Adjustment of +22 cases as a result of physical inventory; and (o) Adjustment of +43 cases as a result of physical inventory.

LAW

IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1979

			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1973	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES OVER $15,000	JURY	NUMBER PENDING	306	3,014	5,748	10,739	13,996	14,895	48,698*
		% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	0.6%	6.2%	11.8%	22.1%	28.8%	30.5%	100.0%
	NON JURY	NUMBER PENDING	6	30	239	1,547	3,166	9,276	14,264*
		% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	0.1%	0.2%	1.7%	10.8%	22.2%	65.0%	100.0%

*Does not include 508 Law jury and 18 Law non-jury cases on special calendars.

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

		1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
Law Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period	Number	2,335	5,939	5,318	3,437	3,188	1,024	21,241
	Percentage	11.0%	28.0%	25.0%	16.2%	15.0%	4.8%	100.0%

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.

AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

		1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
Law Non-Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period	Number	62	132	1,161	1,625	1,846	1,835	6,661
	Percentage	0.9%	2.0%	17.4%	24.4%	27.7%	27.6%	100.0%

*Does not include multiple dispositions.

LAW CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	Number of Terminations		Number of Terminations Per Judge		Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination	
	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury
Assignment Judges	6,204	2,205	3,102	1,103	31.8	15.6
Pre-Trial Judges	5,970	138	853	20	35.9	12.1
Motion Judges	1,727	1,325	432	331	17.5	5.9
Full-Time Trial Judges*	6,425	511	222	17	40.5	20.3
Part-Time Trial Judges**	588	78	74	10	44.5	19.2
No Progress Call - Judge	327	2,404	327	2,404	19.8	19.3
Total***	21,241	6,661	425	133	34.6	15.3

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law cases.

**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law cases.

***Does include multiple dispositions of cases, for Law jury cases only, but does not include 2,180 cases terminated by judges in the Miscellaneous Section.

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

COUNTY DEPARTMENT, LAW DIVISION, LAW JURY TRIAL SECTION

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

	Cases Terminated by Verdict			
	Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict*		
Calendar		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	523	96.5	2.1	49.7
Special	0	—	—	—
Total	523	96.5	2.1	49.7

*Reflects only time case is handled in Law Divison.

	Cases Terminated by Any Means Including Verdict			
	Total Number of Cases Terminated* During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination		
Calendar		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	21,049	100.5	0.2	34.5
Special	192**	186.0	11.0	63.8
Total	21,241	186.0	0.2	34.6***

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.
**Reflects time on special calendars.
***Does not reflect time on special calendars.

ANALYSIS OF LAW JURY CASES PROCESSED BY THE TRIAL JUDGES OF THE LAW DIVISION COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

	Number of Law Jury Cases		Number of Verdicts	Percent of Contested Verdicts to Total Cases Terminated*	Law Jury Trial Judges	
	Total Added	Total*** Terminated			Substantially Full-Time	Part-Time
Number for Dec. 1979	1,673	1,190	22	1.9%	24	10**
1979 Monthly Average	1,646	1,588	43	2.7%	29	8
1978 Monthly Average	1,526	1,281	44	3.4%	30	9
1977 Monthly Average	1,450	1,083	36	2.8%	27	2
1976 Monthly Average	1,417	1,051	43	4.1%	27	8
1975 Monthly Average	1,480	1,097	42	3.8%	24	8

*For purposes of analysis, all jury verdicts, are considered contested.
**Includes 10 Cook County judges on vacation.
***Does not include multiple dispositions of cases.

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY ON DECEMBER 31, 1979
AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES

DISTRICT 1			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	52	148	986	2,749	4,678	6,578	15,191
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.3%	1.0%	6.5%	18.1%	30.8%	43.3%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	4	153	435	2,623	5,075	35,412	43,702
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%	6.0%	11.6%	81.0%	100.0%

DISTRICT 2			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	4	35	110	149
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	2.7%	23.5%	73.8%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	3	16	15	43	89	102	268
		% of Total Pending Inventory	1.1%	6.0%	5.6%	16.0%	33.2%	38.1%	100.0%

DISTRICT 3			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	1	2	5	16	90	167	281
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.4%	0.7%	1.8%	5.7%	32.0%	59.4%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	1	5	29	388	423
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0.2%	1.2%	6.9%	91.7%	100.0%

DISTRICT 4			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	4	33	94	251	382
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	1.0%	8.7%	24.6%	65.7%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	2	1	14	45	371	433
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.5%	0.2%	3.2%	10.4%	85.7%	100.0%

DISTRICT 5

			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	1*	7*	52*	189	249
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0.4%	2.8%	20.9%	75.9%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	13*	48	257	318
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	4.1%	15.1%	80.8%	100.0%

DISTRICT 6

			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	2	11	122	295	430
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0.4%	2.6%	28.4%	68.6%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	2	1	25	390	418
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0.5%	0.2%	6.0%	93.3%	100.0%

DISTRICT TOTALS

			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	53	150	998*	2,820*	5,071*	7,590	16,682
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.3%	0.9%	6.0%	16.9%	30.4%	45.5%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	7	171	454	2,699*	5,311	36,920	45,562
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%	5.9%	11.6%	81.0%	100.0%

*Includes cases on 5th district special calendars.

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1979

			1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	JURY	Number Pending.	53	150	998	2,820	5,071	7,590	16,682*
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.3%	0.9%	6.0%	16.9%	30.4%	45.5%	100.0%
	NON JURY	Number Pending.	7	171	454	2,699	5,311	36,920	45,562*
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%	5.9%	11.6%	81.0%	100.0%

*Includes cases on special calendars.

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

		1974 & Earlier	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	Totals
Law Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period	Number.	483	2,105	3,450	4,691	3,152	859	14,740
	Percentage	3.3%	14.3%	23.4%	31.8%	21.4%	5.8%	100.0%

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.

LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	District Number	Number of Terminations	Number of Terminations Per Judge	Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination
Assignment Judge (300,000 Series)	1	3,677	3,677	25.4
Full-Time Trial Judges*				
(300,000 Series)	1	3,483	581	29.1
(Torts, Contracts, etc.)	1	5,147	2,574	27.0
(Suburban Municipal Districts)				
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	2	148	148	13.7
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	3	341	341	15.6
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	4	345	173	16.3
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	5	217	109	15.4
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	6	400	200	12.1
Part-Time Trial Judges**				
(300,000 Series)	1	411	41	23.6
(Torts, Contracts, Etc.)	1	571	82	22.5
(Suburban Municipal Districts)				
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	2	0	0	—
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	3	0	0	—
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	4	0	0	—
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	5	0	0	—
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	6	0	0	—
Total***	All Districts	14,740	434	25.6

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law jury cases.
**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law jury cases.
***Does include multiple dispositions of cases.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU, SIX, LAW JURY CASES
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

		Cases Terminated By Verdict			
		Number of Verdicts Reached During The Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict		
			Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	300,000 Series (Personal Injury)	189*	70.8	0.4	35.1
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	322*	106.5	1.3	32.2
	Subtotal	511*	106.5	0.4	33.3
District Two	- - - - - -	16	40.7	0.9	14.8
District Three	- - - - - -	40**	99.0	7.2	24.0
District Four	- - - - - -	17	51.5	11.0	26.1
District Five	- - - - - -	19	76.1	7.8	23.9
District Six	- - - - - -	24	28.4	6.3	18.1
TOTALS	- - - - - -	627	106.5	0.4	31.2

*Includes 41 verdicts entered on cases transferred from the Law Division; 10 entered on small claims cases transferred in; 1 verdict on a forcible entry and detainer action; and 1 verdict on a joint action suit.
**Includes 1 verdict on a civil paternity suit.

		Cases Terminated by Any Means Including Verdict			
		Total Number of Cases Terminated During the Period*	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination		
			Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	300,000 Series (Personal Injury)	7,571**	90.0	0.4	27.0
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	5,718**	121.0	0.4	26.6
	Subtotal	13,289**	121.0	0.4	26.8
District Two	- - - - - -	148	45.5	0.7	13.7
District Three	- - - - - -	341	99.0	0.7	15.6
District Four	- - - - - -	345	51.5	0.2	16.3
District Five	- - - - - -	217	76.1	0.1	15.4
District Six	- - - - - -	400	30.3	0.6	12.1
TOTALS	- - - - - -	14,740	121.0	0.1	25.6

*Does reflect multiple dispositions of cases during the period.
**Includes small claims cases transferred in as a result of jury demands entered.

CHANCERY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CHANCERY CASES IN THE CHANCERY DIVISION

	Method of Disposition			
Calendars	Dismissal	Transfer to Other Division*	Judgment	Total
Calendar No. 1	1,784	693	50	2,527
Calendar No. 2**	989	0	52	1,041
Calendar No. 3	890	0	43	933
Calendar No. 4	835	0	57	892
Calendar No. 5**	898	0	90	988
Calendar No. 6	866	0	43	909
Calendar No. 7	868	0	35	903
Calendar No. 8**	752	0	35	787
Calendar No. 9	876	0	47	923
TOTALS	8,758	693	452	9,903

*Indicates such actions as court approval on assigning cases to Land Title Section of the Law Division. For example, cases concerned with mechanic's lien foreclosures fall in this category.

**Not necessarily the same judge who heard this calendar.

ANALYSIS OF CHANCERY CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Pending Calendar as of June 30	Total Cases Pending	Age of Pending Cases*											
		Five Years or More		Four - Five Years		Three - Four Years		Two - Three Years		One - Two Years		Less Than One Year	
		Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total
1973	5,383	97	1.8%	63	1.2%	136	2.5%	255	4.7%	1,067	19.8%	3,765	70.0%
1974	6,329	80	1.2%	59	0.9%	138	2.2%	385	6.1%	1,004	15.9%	4,663	73.7%
1975	6,711	48	0.7%	49	0.7%	149	2.2%	376	5.6%	996	14.9%	5,093	75.9%
1976**	7,142	48	0.7%	66	0.9%	140	2.0%	374	5.2%	1,246	17.5%	5,268	73.7%
1977**	7,744	66	0.9%	57	0.7%	182	2.3%	485	6.3%	1,449	18.7%	5,505	71.1%
1978**	6,968	83	1.2%	75	1.1%	231	3.3%	454	6.5%	1,238	17.8%	4,887	70.1%
1979**	6,364	97	1.5%	100	1.6%	167	2.6%	404	6.4%	1,261	19.8%	4,335	68.1%

*Includes those cases reinstated during the reported time period.

**As of May 17, 1976, nine separate judicial Chancery calls are in effect.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	Number of Terminations	Number of Terminations Per Judge
Assignment Judge	10,668***	10,668
Pre-Trial Conference Judge	1,321	1,321
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	227	114
Full-Time Trial Judges*	22,615	1,740
Part-Time Trial Judges**	1,504	215
TOTAL	36,335	1,514

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

***Includes 5,832 dismissed for want of prosecution off Dormant Calendar.

ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

	Number of Domestic Relations Cases		Number of Judgments				Percent of Judgments to Total Cases Terminated	Domestic Relations Trial Judges	
	Total Added	Total Terminated	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Declaration of Invalidity	Total		Substantially Full-Time	Part-Time*
Number For Dec. '79	2,114	3,461	2,118	4	12	2,134	61.7%	9	17
'79 Monthly Average	2,581	3,027	1,934	3	7	1,944	64.2%	17	7
'78 Monthly Average	2,720	2,378	1,849	4	6	1,859	78.2%	15	5
'77 Monthly Average	2,451	2,510	1,837	7	16	1,860	74.1%	13	7
'76 Monthly Average	2,705	2,460	1,870	8	23	1,901	77.3%	12	6
'75 Monthly Average	2,665	2,467	1,894	9	23	1,926	78.1%	12	6

*Includes those judges previously assigned as full-time with matters pending past that period of assignment, newly assigned judges, Downstate judges, and post-trial motion judges who terminate cases.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CASES IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION

PART I

TOTAL DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED

36,335

PART II

JUDGMENTS

TOTAL JUDGMENTS		23,333
1. Dissolution of Marriage	23,205	
2. Legal Separation	41	
3. Declaration of Invalidity	87	

PART III

CASES DISMISSED

TOTAL DISMISSALS		13,002
1. Dissolution of Marriage	13,002	
2. Legal Separation	0	
3. Declaration of Invalidity	0	

COUNTY

THE TREND OF CASES IN THE COUNTY DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Type of Case			Pending at Start	Filed	Terminated	Pending at End
(A) TAX						
	(1) Special Assessments	a. Chicago	397	23	7	413
		b. Suburban	510	35	6	539
	(2) Tax Deeds		975	841	556	1,260
	(3) Scavenger Tax Deeds		47	42	20	69
	(4) Inheritance Tax Petitions		6,643	8,217	7,467	7,393
	(5) Inheritance Tax Reassessments		299	40	0	339
	(6) Tax Refund Petitions		237	13	0	250
	(7) Tax Objections		13,917	1,108	11,393	3,632
	(8) Condemnations (in conjunction with special assessments)		64	2	0	66
	(9) Other		436	100	34	502
		SUBTOTAL	23,525	10,421	19,483	14,463
(B) ADOPTIONS						
	(1) Related		361	995	974	382
	(2) Agency		132	712	699	145
	(3) Private Placement		364	327	288	403
		SUBTOTAL	857	2,034	1,961	930
(C) MENTAL HEALTH						
	(1) Commitment Petitions	a. Adults	47	4,792	4,773	66
		b. Minors	0	32	32	0
	(2) Restoration Petitions	a. Adults	0	1	1	0
		b. Minors	0	0	0	0
	(3) Discharge Petitions	a. Adults	0	1	1	0
		b. Minors	0	0	0	0
		SUBTOTAL	47	4,826	4,807	66
(D) MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS						
	(1) Petitions to Organize		20	3	0	23
	(2) Petitions to Annex, Disconnect and Dissolve		104	14	5	113
	(3) Local Options and Propositions		11	0	0	11
	(4) Election Matters		136	24	2	158
		SUBTOTAL	271	41	7	305
(E) RECIPROCAL NON SUPPORT			8,238	3,660	2,422	9,476
(F) MARRIAGE OF MINORS			27	244	243	28
		GRAND TOTAL	32,965	21,226	28,923	25,268

PROBATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, PROBATE DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

ANALYSIS OF PROBATE CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Year	Cases Filed	Cases Terminated
1973	10,523	9,777
1974	10,261	8,800
1975	10,258	8,779
1976	10,426	8,494
1977	10,236	8,066
1978	9,780	7,934
1979	8,934	14,579*

*Includes results of extensive physical inventory which began in February of 1979.

	Inventories Filed			Wills		
Year	Personal	Real Estate	Total	Filed	Probated	% Probated
1973	7,121	2,379	9,500	13,124	5,236	39.9%
1974	7,112	2,470	9,582	13,086	5,043	38.5%
1975	6,726	2,282	9,008	12,662	4,688	37.0%
1976	6,486	2,060	8,546	13,053	4,746	36.4%
1977	6,610	2,230	8,840	12,852	4,636	36.1%
1978	7,125	2,027	9,152	13,061	4,491	34.4%
1979	7,007	1,406	8,413	12,512	4,477	35.8%

NATURE OF ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE PROBATE DIVISION

	Decedent Estates*	Guardianships	Conservatorships	Total
Number of Cases Filed	6,637	1,639	658	8,934
Number of Cases Terminated	10,972	2,606	1,001	14,579

*Does not include Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings: 98 filed and 2 terminated. *Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings* are proceedings concerning contracts to make a will, construction of wills, and the appointment of testamentary trustees during the period of administration.

INVENTORIES FILED AND FEES COLLECTED IN THE PROBATE DIVISION

PART I

INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF

	Inventories	
Kind of Property	Number	Value
Personal	7,007	$747,859,779
Real Estate	1,406	86,956,605
TOTALS	8,413	$834,816,384

PART II

FEES COLLECTED (NET) BY THE CLERK

$664,066.11

JUVENILE

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF JUVENILE CASES IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

	Method of Disposition						
	Dismissal						
Calendars	Without Prejudice	With Prejudice	Other	SOL[a]	Transfer to Other Court[b]	Court Finding	Total
Delinquency & MINS[c]	2,252	16	359[g]	4,194	6	3,619	10,446
Dependency/Neglect[c]	357	2	285	1	2	2,112	2,759
Warrant[f]	240	0	0	0	0	0	240
Paternity & Waiver	15	3	128[g]	119	12	67	344
Custody	56	0	22	238	11	118	445
Suburban:[d]							
District 2	103	0	45	65	1	233	447
District 3	171	0	67	92	0	332	662
District 4	104	0	93	85	0	135	417
District 5	114	0	77	73	2	178	444
District 6	289	1	144	158	0	278	870
Adult Prosecutions[e]	0	0	0	301	45	239	585
Miscellaneous	5	0	15[g]	29	2	55	106
Totals	3,706	22	1,235	5,355	81	7,366	17,765

[a] Stricken off with Leave to Reinstate.
[b] Indicates court approval for such actions as trying juvenile as an adult in felony case, etc.
[c] Includes only City of Chicago - District 1 cases.
[d] Suburban Court Calendars include all delinquency, dependency/neglect, and MINS cases.
[e] Includes cases filed against adults for abuse of children per Cook County General Order 78-9, effective June 1, 1978.
[f] Effective September 1, 1979 and includes cases for all Municipal Districts.
[g] Includes 67 petitions dismissed with a stipulation that these cases be refiled in another court division or district.

Cases referred to the Juvenile Division

Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total*
11,652	2,634	2,117	0	16,403

*Does not include 1,276 petitions filed against adults per General Order 78-9 or 5 petitions given special paternity designations.

Initial action on cases referred to the Juvenile Division

Adjusted	Petition Recommended	Total
3,572	16,403*	19,975

*Does not include 1,276 petitions filed against adults per General Order 78-9 or 5 petitions given special paternity designations.

Cases adjusted in the Juvenile Division

	Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
By the Complaint Unit Staff	2,367	247	958	0	3,572

Nature of Actions taken in the Juvenile Division

Cases Disposed	Continued Generally	Wardships Closed	Guardian Appointed with Right to Consent to Adoption	Guardian Appointed with Right to Place	Probation	Institutional Commitments	Total
17,765	65,604*	6,665	195	1,162	1,853	800	94,044

*Indicates upon review that data is incomplete. Efforts are being made to insure complete reporting.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

NATURE OF TERMINATION OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS*

	Method of Disposition									
	Transferred to Criminal Division or Superseded by Information or Indictment or Probable Cause Finding	No Probable Cause	Bond Forfeiture W/ or W/O Warrant	Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Other Dismissal	Totals
District 1	13,485	1,477	2,598	5**	1,359	60**	9,453	31	63	28,531
District 2	859	93	40	0	8	0	294	0	16	1,310
District 3	474	34	10	5	41	1**	255	0	10	830***
District 4	913	144	26	1	412**	2**	196	1	5	1,700
District 5	418	87	14	0	398**	3**	316	4	19	1,259
District 6	1,159	123	17	0	47	11**	483	3	8	1,851
TOTAL	17,308	1,958	2,705	11	2,265	77	10,997	39	121	35,481

*Indicates the dispositions of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not cases.

**Unknown computer adjustment.

***Indicates some dispositions not reported. Efforts will be made to insure complete information.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending at End
Indictment	2,821	4,014*	2,033*	5,871**	2,795***
Information	3,051	4,687	1,309	5,171	2,750***
TOTAL	5,872	8,701	3,342	11,042	5,545***

*Includes 753 cases filed, 85 cases reinstated and then transferred to Suburban Municipal Districts. (See below)

**Includes 607 cases terminated in Suburban Municipal Districts. (See below)

***Reflects adjustment of -202 Indictments and -1,126 Informations as a result of extensive physical and cooperative inventory between States Attorney's Office and Circuit Clerk's Office, and does not include +126 Municipal Information cases pending before Criminal Division judges.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

District	Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed/ Transferred*	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending At End
District One	Indictment	ALL CASES HEARD IN CRIMINAL DIVISION				
	Information	0	3,873	0	3,873	0
District Two	Indictment	26	100**	7	93	40
	Information	118	401	1	359	116****
District Three	Indictment	86	96** -3	5	117	67
	Information	156	547	7	501	231****
District Four	Indictment	36	134**	36	95	111
	Information	348	536	26	648	262
District Five	Indictment	15	206** -111	0	63	47
	Information	152	312	0	318	126*** 20
District Six	Indictment	112	217** -11	37	239	116
	Information	226	584	5	653	205****
TOTAL	Indictment	275	753** -125	85	607	381
	Information	1,000	6,253	39	6,352	960

*Includes cases transferred back to the Criminal Division for such actions as competency hearings, case consoldations, etc.

**Indicates cases received from the Criminal Division.

***Cases pending before Criminal Division judges.

****Indicates adjustments as a result of physical case inventories.

Note: 14,954 felony cases were filed on 17,152 defendants as a result of 17,308 findings of probable cause.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information
in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1979

	Number of			
Charged Offenses	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	2	2	22	25
Aggravated Arson, etc.	2	5	4	4
Attempt Aggravated Arson	1	1	1	1
Attempt Aggravated Arson, etc.	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Assault, etc.	1	1	0	0
Aggravated Battery	21	27	15	16
Aggravated Battery, etc.	83	121	159	168
Aggravated Incest	3	3	0	0
Aggravated Incest, etc.	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Kidnapping	0	0	1	4
Aggravated Kidnapping, etc.	9	11	0	0
Aiding Escape	0	0	1	1
Anti-Trust Violation	2	23	0	0
Armed Robbery	162	232	304	377
Armed Robbery, etc.	187	298	434	584
Attempt Armed Robbery	13	20	31	37
Attempt Armed Robbery, etc.	8	12	30	37
Armed Violence	0	0	2	2
Arson	9	17	5	5
Arson, etc.	3	3	12	13
Attempt Arson	2	2	6	6
Attempt Arson, etc.	2	2	0	0
Bribery	2	2	15	16
Bribery, etc.	6	8	2	3
Burglary	270	340	767	951
Burglary, etc.	116	181	113	153
Attempt Burglary	9	14	42	55
Attempt Burglary, etc.	11	16	37	49
Child Pornography	1	1	1	1
Communicating with Jurors	1	1	0	0
Communicating with Witness	1	1	2	2
Concealing Fugitive	1	1	3	3
Concealing Homicide	1	1	1	1
Conspiracy (various offenses)	0	0	1	2
Conspiracy, etc. (various offenses)	6	21	1	2
Criminal Damage to Property	3	3	3	3
Criminal Damage to Property, etc.	3	4	0	0
Criminal Sale of Unregulated Franchise	1	2	0	0
Cruelty to Children	0	0	1	1
Cruelty to Children, etc.	2	2	4	4
Delivery of Controlled Substance	135	190	94	116

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1979 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of Indictments	Number of Defendants	Number of Informations	Number of Defendants
Delivery and Poss. of Contr. Subst. etc.	0	0	1	1
Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1	5	5
Deviate Sexual Assault, etc.	7	7	10	12
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	0	0	1	1
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault, etc.	2	2	0	0
Eavesdropping	0	0	1	1
Escape	183	184	5	5
Escape, etc.	2	2	0	0
Attempt Escape	1	2	2	2
Falsifying a Manufacturing-ID Number	1	1	0	0
Forgery	12	12	9	9
Forgery, etc.	4	4	13	13
Gambling	0	0	4	4
Home Invasion	0	0	1	1
Illegal Voting	1	1	0	0
Illinois Motor Vehicle Act	1	2	5	5
Indecent Liberties with Child	19	19	29	29
Indecent Liberties with Child, etc.	10	10	9	9
Intimidation	12	14	19	19
Intimidation, etc.	3	3	3	4
Involuntary Manslaughter	1	1	0	0
Involuntary Manslaughter, etc.	0	0	1	1
Jumping Bail Bond	878	878	11	11
Kidnapping, etc.	2	2	0	0
Leaving Scene and Failure to Report	1	1	0	0
Murder	79	89	56	57
Murder, etc.	223	300	196	214
Attempt Murder	2	2	7	7
Attempt Murder, etc.	181	234	252	290
Obstructing Justice, etc.	0	0	2	2
Official Misconduct	3	3	0	0
Pandering	3	4	32	32
Pandering, etc.	0	0	7	9
Perjury	4	5	0	0
Perjury, etc.	1	1	0	0
Poss. and Altering a Cert. of Title	1	1	0	0
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	2	0	0
Possession of Controlled Substance	231	261	341	356
Possession of Explosives	1	3	2	2
Possession of MFR-ID number	0	0	1	1

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information
in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1979 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Possession of Stolen Vehicle	4	4	4	4
Possession of Stolen Vehicle, etc.	0	0	2	2
Rape	17	20	41	45
Rape, etc.	154	184	173	196
Attempt Rape	3	3	6	6
Attempt Rape, etc.	12	12	14	16
Reckless Homicide	10	10	6	6
Reckless Homicide, etc.	9	9	0	0
Robbery	55	78	289	360
Robbery, etc.	39	61	75	106
Attempt Robbery	10	13	31	37
Attempt Robbery, etc.	2	2	5	6
Solicitation (various offenses)	3	4	2	4
Solicitation, etc. (various offenses)	1	1	0	0
Syndicated Gambling	4	6	0	0
Theft	280	308	275	311
Theft, etc.	343	442	384	427
Attempt Theft	9	12	32	36
Attempt Theft, etc.	45	49	19	22
Unlawful Restraint	0	0	5	5
Unlawful Restraint, etc.	1	1	3	4
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	4	4	4	5
Unlawful Use of Weapons	49	53	150	156
Unlawful Use of Weapons, etc.	7	9	10	15
Voluntary Manslaughter	3	3	9	9
Voluntary Manslaughter, etc.	0	0	7	7
TOTAL	4,014	4,907	4,687	5,531

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information
in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1979

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	3	3
Aggravated Battery	196	203
Attempt Aggravated Battery	1	1
Aggravated Incest	4	4
Aggravated Kidnapping	2	2
Aiding Escape	2	2
Alteration of Firearm I.D. Card	2	2
Alteration of Motor Vehicle I.D.	1	1
Armed Robbery	180	209
Armed Violence	11	11
Arson	31	33
Attempt Arson	2	2
Bribery	10	10
Bringing Contraband Into A Penal Institution	1	1
Burglary	1,964	2,131
Attempt Burglary	74	77
Child Abduction	1	1
Communicating with Witnesses	4	4
Conspiracy (various offenses)	3	3
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	19	22
Criminal Defamation	1	1
Criminal Trespass to Land	1	1
Cruelty to Children	10	10
Deceptive Practices	45	46
Attempt Deceptive Practices	1	1
Delivery of Controlled Substance	137	151
Delivery of Marijuana	102	102
Deviate Sexual Assault	0	0
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1
Escape	5	5
Attempt Escape	1	1
Forgery	92	94
Home Invasion	3	3
Illinois Motor Vehicle Act	2	2
Indecent Liberties with a Child	21	21
Intimidation	8	8
Involuntary Manslaughter	3	3
Jumping of Bail Bond	8	8
Kidnapping	1	1
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	1	1
Looting	2	3

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses commenced by Information
in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1979
(Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Murder	26	26
Attempt Murder	49	56
Obstructing Justice	2	2
Obstructing a Peace Officer	1	1
Official Misconduct	2	2
Pandering	32	33
Perjury	2	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	10	14
Possession of Controlled Substance	848	901
Possession of Explosives or Incendiary Devices	4	4
Possession of Hypodermic Needle or Syringe	2	2
Possession of Marijuana	132	150
Possession of Stolen Auto	180	194
Possession of Substance Reported as Controlled Substance	2	2
Rape	26	27
Attempt Rape	3	3
Reckless Homicide	19	19
Resisting a Peace Officer	1	1
Robbery	583	632
Attempt Robbery	55	56
Theft (includes retail theft)	1,057	1,134
Attempt Theft	98	101
Theft by Deception	1	1
Unlawful Restraint	9	11
Unlawful Sale of Firearms	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Cards	15	15
Unlawful Use of Weapons	135	137
Voluntary Manslaughter	1	1
TOTALS	6,253	6,714

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION** IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

	Not Convicted								Convicted					
	Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted									
Defendants Disposed Of By	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Other*** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Found Unfit To Stand Trial	Total Defendants
Indictment	1,740	587	150	2,477	318	27	345	2,822	2,806	375	173	3,354	47	6,223
Information	1,040	426	176	1,642	462	91	553	2,195	3,263	681	247	4,191	72	6,458
TOTAL	2,780	1,013	326	4,119	780	118	898	5,017	6,069	1,056	420	7,545	119	12,681

*Includes 712 defendants on Indictment cases terminated in Suburban Municipal Districts (see below).
**Does not include terminations by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information cases.
***Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, etc.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

		Not Convicted								Convicted					
		Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted									
District	Defendants Disposed Of By	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Found Unfit To Stand Trial	Total Defendants
District One	Indictment*	ALL CASES HEARD IN CRIMINAL DIVISION													
	Information	DOES NOT APPLY								3,972	0	0	3,972	0	3,972
District Two	Indictment*	24	2	0	26	5	0	5	31	59	5	4	68	0	99
	Information	40	4	1	45	8	2	10	55	345	8	4	357	2	414
District Three	Indictment*	32	7	3	42	7	0	7	49	81	2	2	85	1	135
	Information	72	8	15	95	14	1	15	110	431	6	7	444	10	564
District Four	Indictment*	44	5	1	50	2	1	3	53	63	4	1	68	0	121
	Information	114	6	7	127	10	9	19	146	560	3	7	570	11	727
District Five	Indictment*	18	19	1	38	DOES NOT APPLY			38	32	DOES NOT APPLY		32	0	70
	Information	26	24	2	52	14	1	15	67	261	2	2	265	0	332
District Six	Indictment*	93	17	5	115	12	0	12	127	140	7	6	153	7	287
	Information	38	16	8	62	30	2	32	94	598	13	11	622	6	722
TOTAL	Indictment*	211	50	10	271	26	1	27	298	375	18	13	406	8	712
	Information	290	58	33	381	76	15	91	472	6,167	32	31	6,230	29	6,731

*These dispositions are already reported above and are repeated for purposes of District review.
**Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, etc.

NOTE: 19,412 FELONY DEFENDANTS HAD THEIR CASES DISPOSED WHERE CHARGE WAS COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences															
			Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other***	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
Indictment*	5	1,888	68	135	0	203	840	229	153	1,222	24	2	26	10	0	3,354
Information**	2	2,517	103	121	0	224	1,057	214	129	1,400	40	0	40	8	0	4,191
Total	7	4,405	171	256	0	427	1,897	443	282	2,622	64	2	66	18	0	7,545

*Includes 406 defendants on Indictment cases convicted and sentenced in Suburban Municipal Districts (see below).
**Does not include sentences imposed by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information Cases.
***Includes sentences of payment of fine only, sentences on reduction of charges to misdemeanor, etc.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

District	Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences															
				Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
		Death	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other**	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
District One	Indictment*	All Cases Heard in Criminal Division															
	Information	0	589	0	11	0	11	1,724	1,643	0	3,367	4	0	4	1	0	3,972
District Two	Indictment*	0	32	0	2	0	2	19	5	9	33	1	0	1	0	0	68
	Information	0	77	1	8	2	11	175	53	17	245	4	2	6	18	0	357
District Three	Indictment*	0	25	1	1	0	2	18	5	34	57	1	0	1	0	0	85
	Information	0	117	1	3	0	4	152	111	30	293	6	23	29	1	0	444
District Four	Indictment*	0	30	0	1	0	1	15	15	6	36	1	0	1	0	0	68
	Information	0	243	3	2	0	5	213	75	8	296	19	3	22	4	0	570
District Five	Indictment*	0	8	0	1	0	1	13	4	6	23	0	0	0	0	0	32
	Information	0	53	0	0	0	0	137	45	16	198	5	3	8	6	0	265
District Six	Indictment*	0	76	2	0	0	2	29	35	0	64	4	1	5	6	0	153
	Information	1	212	0	3	0	3	187	162	7	356	27	10	37	13	0	622
Total	Indictment*	0	171	3	5	0	8	94	64	55	213	7	1	8	6	0	406
	Information	1	1,291	5	27	2	34	2,588	2,089	78	4,755	65	41	106	43	0	6,230

*These dispositions are already reported above and are repeated for purposes of District review.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, sentences on reduction of charges to misdemeanor, etc.

NOTE: 13,775 DEFENDANTS WERE SENTENCED ON CHARGES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

ANALYSIS OF FELONY CASES PROCESSED DURING MARCH 1976 THROUGH DECEMBER 1979

	Number Of Felony Cases									
	Indictments					Informations				
	Pending	Filed*	Trans./ Reinstated	Terminated	Pending	Pending	Filed	Reinstated	Terminated	Pending
Criminal Division	5,774	11,467	226 / 6,675	21,232	2,414[c]	720	16,868	3,143	17,204	2,750[c]
Municipal Dist. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,685	0	11,685	0
Municipal Dist. 2	0	201	−3 / 8	166	40	43	1,310	1	1,193	116[c]
Municipal Dist. 3	0	366	−9 / 5	295	67	12	1,385	22	1,209	231[c]
Municipal Dist. 4	0	213	11 / 26	139	111	56	2,088	71 / 2[a]	1,920	262[c]
Municipal Dist. 5**	0	347	−208 / 0	92	47	6	1,113	1 / 2[b]	976	126[d] / 20
Municipal Dist. 6	0	530	−17 / 61	458	116	55	2,244	29	2,166	205[c]
TOTALS	5,774	13,124	0 / 6,775	22,382	2,795	892	36,693	3,271	36,353	3,710

FOOTNOTES: (*) Indicates that felony indictments are filed in the Criminal Division, but then certain cases are transferred to the respective suburban municipal districts. Filing figures are from the Criminal Division at point of transfer; (**) Indicates no jury courtrooms. Most cases, indictments or informations, in which defendants enter a plea of not guilty at arraignment in the 5th Municipal District, are transferred to other districts or are heard by judges in the Criminal Division; (a) Reflects 2 cases transferred from the 3rd Municipal District; (b) Reflects 2 cases transferred from the 4th Municipal District; (c) Indicates a case inventory was taken during the reported time period; (d) Indicates upon observation that of total pending information figure, only 20 cases actually were awaiting action in the 5th Municipal District and the remaining 126 cases were transferred to judges in the Criminal Division.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

AGE OF PENDING FELONY CASES - DECEMBER 31, 1979

(Does Not Include Post Trial Proceedings)

	Number Of Felony Cases Pending													
	Indictments							Informations						
	Year Case Filed							Year Case Filed						
	Prior 1975	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	TOTAL	Prior 1975	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	TOTAL
Criminal Division	26	30	30	42	293	1,993	2,414	0	1	23	45	331	2,350	2,750
Municipal Dist. 1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Dist. 2	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	4	112	116
Municipal Dist. 3	0	0	0	14	3	50	67	0	0	0	0	10	221	231
Municipal Dist. 4	0	0	0	0	6	105	111	0	0	0	2	22	238	262
Municipal Dist. 5	0	0	0	0	0	47	47	0	0	1	3	11	131	146
Municipal Dist. 6	0	0	0	2	8	106	116	0	0	0	2	24	179	205
TOTALS	26	30	30	58	310	2,341	2,795	0	1	24	52	402	3,231	3,710

*Pre-defined procedures in the 1st Municipal District do not allow for pending felony cases.

MISDEMEANOR &
ORDINANCE VIOLATION

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

COMPARISON OF NEW CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS FILED WITH NEW CHARGES FILED

District	Complaint (Long Form) Numbers Issued (Cases Filed)	New Charges Filed			Ratio of New Charges To New "Cases"
		Felony (Preliminary Hearing)	Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations	Total	
District One	219,100	30,260	289,579	319,839	1.5
District Two	5,251	1,460	5,930	7,390	1.4
District Three	8,447	2,045	9,798	11,843	1.4
District Four	8,629	1,714	10,774	12,488	1.4
District Five	8,306	1,335	10,367	11,702	1.4
District Six	13,470	2,063	16,069	18,132	1.4
TOTAL	263,203	38,877	342,517	381,394	1.4

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF MISDEMEANORS & ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS*

	Method Of Termination Or Disposition															
	Convicted						Not Convicted									
District	Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment		Probation	Conditional Discharge	Supervision	Fine Only and Ordered To Pay	Bond Forfeiture With Or Without Warrant	Dismissed For Want Of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Leave To File Denied	Other Dismissal	Discharge/ Speedy Trial Statute	Found Not Guilty	Totals
	State	Local														
District One	8	11,352	3,394	676	13,350	8,057	31,583	6,942	1,591	51,119	55,606	86,461	868	0	5,911	276,918
District Two	0	137	320	215	1,477	889	141	5	27	46	1,979	0	59	0	305	5,600
District Three	0	175	227	194	1,308	3,818	44	24	45	66	1,718	4	116	0	364	8,103**
District Four	8	270	222	172	1,567	1,086	227	271	64	236	3,614	49	29	0	618	8,433
District Five	3	165	288	103	2,174	2,442	194	84	367	318	3,294	54	196	2	634	10,318
District Six	11	298	643	154	3,155	2,379	222	51	113	550	6,318	42	117	0	690	14,743
TOTAL	30	12,397	5,094	1,514	23,031	18,671	32,411	7,377	2,207	52,335	72,529	86,610	1,385	2	8,522	324,115

*Indicates the dispositions of misdemeanor and ordinance violation charges and not cases.
**Indicates missing data.

TRAFFIC

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1979

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF TRAFFIC CASES**

		Method Of Termination Or Disposition											
		Convicted					Not Convicted						
District		Local Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	Probation*	Fine Only & Ordered To Pay			Dismissed For Want Of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Leave To File Denied	Found Not Guilty	Totals
				Pre-Paid	Paid In Court	Suspended							
District One	Personal Service	2,815	776	122,153	64,230	23,477	63,695	5,606	16,521	31,324	849	529,094	860,540
	Hang-On	0	0	967,781	8,909	0	7,565	0	252,969	61,171	0	73,229	1,371,624
District Two		84	2,232	22,849	37,561	2,430	814	132	4,002	43,072	296	23,541	137,013
District Three		102	2,936	37,082	73,195	3,457	2,060	580	4,487	26,398	767	17,859	168,923
District Four		102	1,375	17,557	30,367	2,364	2,319	30	34,824	13,867	474	19,109	122,388
District Five		60	2,740	18,056	40,170	2,622	1,049	382	14,197	16,984	2,079	16,030	114,369
District Six		202	1,521	22,563	28,626	2,133	575	135	17,047	13,468	577	14,615	101,462
TOTAL		3,365	11,580	1,208,041	283,058	36,483	78,077	6,865	344,047	206,284	5,042	693,477	2,876,319

*Includes Sentences to Conditional Discharge.
**Does not include placements on supervision, but does include all other dispositions of both moving and parking violations.

APPENDIX A

CONSTITUTION OF 1970
ARTICLE VI—THE JUDICIARY

Section 1. Courts

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate Court and Circuit Courts.

Section 2. Judicial Districts

The State is divided into five Judicial Districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges. The First Judicial District consists of Cook County. The remainder of the State shall be divided by law into four Judicial Districts of substantially equal population, each of which shall be compact and composed of contiguous counties.

Section 3. Supreme Court—Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges. Three shall be selected from the First Judicial District and one from each of the other Judicial Districts. Four Judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

Section 4. Supreme Court—Jurisdiction

(a) The Supreme Court may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review.

(b) Appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death shall be directly to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for direct appeal in other cases.

(c) Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases.

Section 5. Appellate Court—Organization

The number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each Judicial District shall be provided by law. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of Appellate divisions in each Judicial District. Each Appellate division shall have at least three judges. Assignments to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court. A majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision. There shall be at least one division in each Judicial District and each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

Section 6. Appellate Court—Jurisdiction

Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court are a matter of right to the Appellate Court in the Judicial District in which the Circuit Court is located except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except that after a trial on the merits in a criminal case, there shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals to the Appellate Court from other than final judgments of Circuit Courts. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law.

Section 7. Judicial Circuits

(a) The State shall be divided into Judicial Circuits consisting of one or more counties. The First Judicial District shall constitute a Judicial Circuit. The Judicial Circuits within the other Judicial Districts shall be as provided by law. Circuits composed of more than one county shall be compact and of contiguous counties. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.

(b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, Cook County, Chicago, and the area outside Chicago shall be separate units for the selection of Circuit Judges, with at least twelve chosen a large from the area outside Chicago and at least thirty-six chosen at large from Chicago.

(c) Circuit Judges in each circuit shall select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court.

Section 8. Associate Judges

Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

Section 9. Circuit Courts—Jurisdicion

Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdicion of all justiciable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdicion relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit Courts shall have such power to review administrative action as provided by law.

Section 10. Terms Of Office

The terms of office of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges shall be ten years; of Circuit Judges, six years; and of Associate Judges, four years.

Section 11. Eligibility For Office

No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless he is a United States citizen; a licensed attorney-at-law of this State, and a resident of the unit which selects him. No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change.

Section 12. Election And Retention

(a) Supreme, Appelate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions.

(b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appoined to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary elecion to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.

(d) Not less than six months before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conduced at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election.

(e) A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit Judges shall be without prejudice to the right of the Judges affected to seek retenion in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the affected unit.

Section 13. Prohibited Activities

(a) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of conduct for Judges and Associate Judges.

(b) Judges and Associate Judges shall devote full time to judicial duties. They shall not practice law, hold a position of profit, hold office under the United States or this State or unit of local government or school district or in a political party. Service in the State militia or armed forces of the United States for periods of time permitted by rule of the Supreme Court shall not disqualify a person from serving as a Judge or Associate Judge.

Section 14. Judicial Salaries And Expenses—Fee Officers Eliminated

Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the State, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system.

Section 15. Retirement—Discipline

(a) The General Assembly may provide by law for the retirement of Judges and Associate Judges at a prescribed age. Any retired Judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge.

(b) A Judicial Inquiry Board is created. The Supreme Court shall select two Circuit Judges as members and the Governor shall appoint four persons who are not lawyers and three lawyers as members of the Board. No more than two of the lawyers and two of the non-lawyers appointed by the Governor shall be members of the same political party. The terms of Board members shall be four years. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled for a full term in the manner the original appointment was made. No member may serve on the Board more than eight years.

(c) The Board shall be convened permanently, with authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning a Judge or Associate Judge, and file complaints with the Courts Commission. The Board shall not file a complaint unless five members believe that a reasonable basis exists (1) to charge the Judge or Associate Judge with willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to charge that the Judge or Associate Judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. The Board shall prosecute the complaint.

(d) The Board shall adopt rules governing its procedures. It shall have subpoena power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. Members of the Board who are not Judges shall receive per diem compensation and necessary expenses; members who are Judges shall receive necessary expenses only. The General Assembly by law shall appropriate funds for the operation of the Board.

(e) A Courts Commission is created consisting of one Supreme Court Judge selected by that Court, who shall be its chairman, two Appellate Court Judges selected by that Court, and two Circuit Judges selected by the Supreme Court. The Commission shall be convened permanently to hear complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission shall have authority after notice and public hearing (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties.

(f) The concurrence of three members of the Commission shall be necessary for a decision. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

(g) The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures and shall have power to issue subpoenas. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the expenses of the Commission.

Section 16. Administration

General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign a Judge temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to serve temporarily as an Associate Judge on any Circuit Court. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.

Section 17. Judicial Conference

The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31.

Section 18. Clerks Of Courts

(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District.

(b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks and other non-judicial officers of the Circuit Courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause.

(c) The salaries of clerks and other non-judicial officers shall be as provided by law.

Section 19. State's Attorneys—Selection, Salary

A State's Attorney shall be elected in each county in 1972 and every fourth year thereafter for a four year term. One State's Attorney may be elected to serve two or more counties if the governing boards of such counties so provide and a majority of the electors of each county voting on the issue approve. A person shall not be eligible for the office of State's Attorney unless he is a United States citizen and a licensed attorney-at-law of this State. His salary shall be provided by law.

APPENDIX B

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Historical Development

The predecessor of the present Administrative Office of the Illinois courts was a statutory creature into which the General Assembly breathed life in 1959. The entity was known as the Court Administrator's Office, and it so existed until 1964. The office in those past years was chiefly concerned with studying caseloads to determine the needs of particular courts for assistance and to provide a statistical background for further studies.

The 1964 Judicial Article directed that the "Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties." That provision was retained, virtually intact, by Section 16, Article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thus, the fledgling administrator's office of 1959 was continued and conferred with constitutional dignity in 1964 and in 1970. Two Illinois constitutional commentators, Messrs. Braden and Cohn, in analyzing this section have stated that "only five (states) have a constitutional office similar to the administrative director provided by Illinois. . .", and the authors noted that the constitutional grant of administrative power to the Supreme Court as exercised by the Chief Justice through the Administrative Director is an excellent "mechanism for a coordinated and efficient administration of the judicial system." Braden and Cohn, *The Illinois Constitution: An Annotated and Comparative Analysis*, at page 335.

During the years that it has been in existence, the Administrative Office has matured from infancy to adulthood, and correspondingly it has taken on and has been assigned, by the Supreme Court, greater duties and responsibilities. The growth of the office has been carefully nurtured by a succession of highly qualified and distinguished lawyers: Henry P. Chandler, former administrator of the federal court system; Albert J. Harno, former dean of the University of Illinois College of Law; Hon. John C. Fitzgerald, a retired Circuit Judge and former dean of the School of Law of Loyola University, Chicago; John W. Freels, former general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad. The present Director is Roy O. Gulley, former Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit.

Today, the Administrative Office has more than 30 employees who serve the Supreme Court and supervise the activities of all the courts in the State and court-related personnel. In addition to the Director, the office employs six persons (four of whom are lawyers) on a managerial or supervisory level, with the balance of employees serving in various supporting capacities.

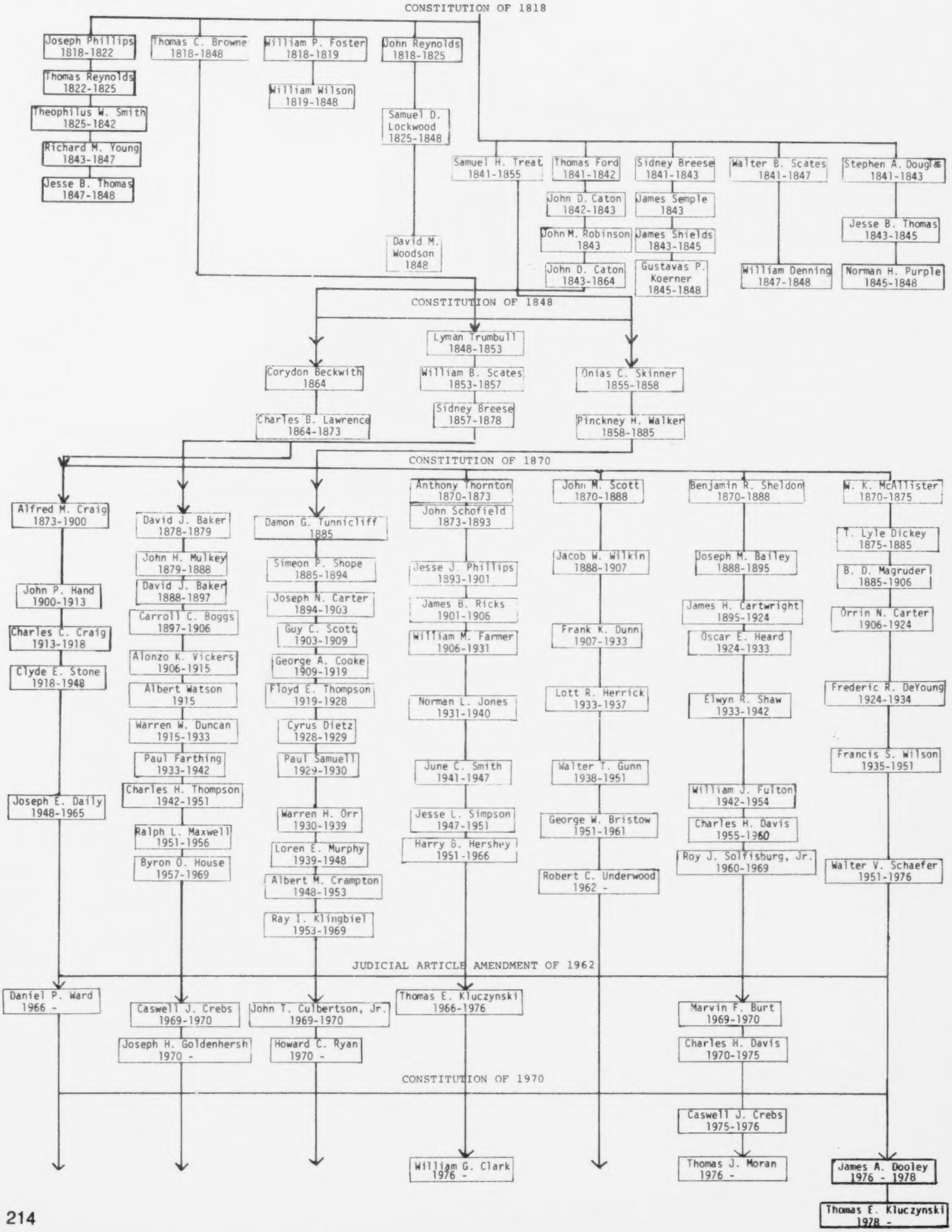
APPENDIX C

JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

Supreme Court Justices—$58,000
Appellate Court Judges—$53,000
Circuit Court Judges—$50,500
Associate Judges—$45,000

Judges of the Illinois Supreme Court

1818 to Date


CONSTITUTION OF 1818
Joseph Phillips 1818-1822
Thomas Reynolds 1822-1825
Theophilus W. Smith 1825-1842
Richard M. Young 1843-1847
Jesse B. Thomas 1847-1848
Thomas C. Browne 1818-1848
William P. Foster 1818-1819
William Wilson 1819-1848
John Reynolds 1818-1825
Samuel D. Lockwood 1825-1848
David M. Woodson 1848
Samuel H. Treat 1841-1855
Thomas Ford 1841-1842
John D. Caton 1842-1843
John M. Robinson 1843
John D. Caton 1843-1864
Sidney Breese 1841-1843
James Semple 1843
James Shields 1843-1845
Gustavas P. Koerner 1845-1848
Walter B. Scates 1841-1847
William Denning 1847-1848
Stephen A. Douglas 1841-1843
Jesse B. Thomas 1843-1845
Norman H. Purple 1845-1848
CONSTITUTION OF 1848
Corydon Beckwith 1864
Charles B. Lawrence 1864-1873
Lyman Trumbull 1848-1853
William B. Scates 1853-1857
Sidney Breese 1857-1878
Onias C. Skinner 1855-1858
Pinckney H. Walker 1858-1885
CONSTITUTION OF 1870
Alfred M. Craig 1873-1900
John P. Hand 1900-1913
Charles C. Craig 1913-1918
Clyde E. Stone 1918-1948
Joseph E. Daily 1948-1965
David J. Baker 1878-1879
John H. Mulkey 1879-1888
David J. Baker 1888-1897
Carroll C. Boggs 1897-1906
Alonzo K. Vickers 1906-1915
Albert Watson 1915
Warren W. Duncan 1915-1933
Paul Farthing 1933-1942
Charles H. Thompson 1942-1951
Ralph L. Maxwell 1951-1956
Byron O. House 1957-1969
Damon G. Tunnicliff 1885
Simeon P. Shope 1885-1894
Joseph N. Carter 1894-1903
Guy C. Scott 1903-1909
George A. Cooke 1909-1919
Floyd E. Thompson 1919-1928
Cyrus Dietz 1928-1929
Paul Samuell 1929-1930
Warren H. Orr 1930-1939
Loren E. Murphy 1939-1948
Albert M. Crampton 1948-1953
Ray I. Klingbiel 1953-1969
Anthony Thornton 1870-1873
John Schofield 1873-1893
Jesse J. Phillips 1893-1901
James B. Ricks 1901-1906
William M. Farmer 1906-1931
Norman L. Jones 1931-1940
June C. Smith 1941-1947
Jesse L. Simpson 1947-1951
Harry B. Hershey 1951-1966
John M. Scott 1870-1888
Jacob W. Wilkin 1888-1907
Frank K. Dunn 1907-1933
Lott R. Herrick 1933-1937
Walter T. Gunn 1938-1951
George W. Bristow 1951-1961
Robert C. Underwood 1962 -
Benjamin R. Sheldon 1870-1888
Joseph M. Bailey 1888-1895
James H. Cartwright 1895-1924
Oscar E. Heard 1924-1933
Elwyn R. Shaw 1933-1942
William J. Fulton 1942-1954
Charles H. Davis 1955-1960
Roy J. Solfisburg, Jr. 1960-1969
W. K. McAllister 1870-1875
T. Lyle Dickey 1875-1885
B. D. Magruder 1885-1906
Orrin N. Carter 1906-1924
Frederic R. DeYoung 1924-1934
Francis S. Wilson 1935-1951
Walter V. Schaefer 1951-1976
JUDICIAL ARTICLE AMENDMENT OF 1962
Daniel P. Ward 1966 -
Caswell J. Crebs 1969-1970
Joseph H. Goldenhersh 1970 -
John T. Culbertson, Jr. 1969-1970
Howard C. Ryan 1970 -
Thomas E. Kluczynski 1966-1976
Marvin F. Burt 1969-1970
Charles H. Davis 1970-1975
CONSTITUTION OF 1970
Caswell J. Crebs 1975-1976
William G. Clark 1976 -
Thomas J. Moran 1976 -
James A. Dooley 1976 - 1978
Thomas E. Kluczynski 1978 -